

Flag Day Friday
Get Old Glory Ready

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FOCH COUNTER BLOW WINS

RUSSIANS ASK ALLIED FORCES TO INTERVENE

President and Cabinet Discuss Anti-Bolshevik Plea

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—Allied intervention in Siberia to rescue Russia from the stranglehold of the Hun looms large on the horizon tonight.

Coincident with the receipt of a formal appeal for intervention from the anti-Bolshevik elements of Russia, President Wilson discussed the proposition with his cabinet today.

The appeal for allied military aid to drive the Germans out of Russia came from the Constitutional Democratic party of Russia and was forwarded by V. A. Maklakov, Russian ambassador to France, to Boris Baklanoff, Russian ambassador to the United States, who presented it to the state department. It denounces the peace of Brest-Litovsk and pleads for military intervention under a guarantee to respect the territorial integrity of Russia.

Paving Way for Move.

The allies are being driven farther and farther toward the conclusion that nothing short of intervention in Russia on a vast scale can loosen the Hun's hold on an empire that would leave Germany, though defeated on the western front, a more formidable power for all than ever before.

Only intervention, it is conceived, can reanimate Russia as a fighting force and restore the anvil upon which Germany can be hammered into submission to the will of the civilized world.

Wilson Is Noncommittal.

The appeal for intervention received from the Russian constitutional Democrats, or cadets, is the first indication that any considerable element of the Russian people is disposed to invite allied aid. Whether the president regards this invitation sufficiently representative of the desire of the Russian people to warrant intervention remains to be seen. He did not commit himself on that question in the discussion with cabinet members today.

Inasmuch as the president has refused to recognize the Bolshevik government as truly representative of the Russian people, he is free to accept the appeal of the constitutional democrats as indicative of the popular will.

Germany Extends Stay.

All the president's advisers save those of conspicuously pacific tendencies, have urged the executive to respond to intervention. Germany's extending her stay over Russia and delay in preparations to sue for peace will be disastrous to the allied cause, they contend.

There are, however, a number of complications in the proposition of allied intervention, even assuming that the president should pronounce himself satisfied that the Russian people desire the action.

In the first place military intervention in Russia is feasible only in Siberia. The western allies have neither the men nor the ships to spare for intervention by way of Archangel and the Arctic ocean, which is open to navigation only six months of the year.

Germany Prepares for Trouble.

Incidentally it is worth recording that Germany is moving swiftly to cut off any possible intervention in Russia by way of the Arctic ocean. Germany has caused Russia to cede to Finland the port of Kola on the Arctic ocean, inasmuch as Germany controls Finland absolutely today, this was a cease-fire indirectly to Germany.

The German forces occupying Finland are rushing the construction of a canal to the Arctic port with all possible haste.

HOW LONG WILL HIS RESERVES STAND THESE CHECKS?

[Copyright, 1918, by John T. McCutcheon.]



NEW ADVANCE GIVES YANKEES 250 CAPTIVES

War Material and Machine Guns Also Taken.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—American troops northwest of Chateau Thierry this morning advanced their position in Belleau wood capturing 250 prisoners and considerable war material, including a number of machine guns and trench mortars.

Gen. Pershing reported tonight in his daily communique.

Belleau wood is in the Chateau Thierry sector, just to the west of Bourches village and south of Belleau.

It is in this region that the American marines have been fighting so valiantly recently and much praise was bestowed upon them for their drive of the Germans through the Belleau wood, which had been considered an almost impregnable position by the Germans.

Dispatches from the front on Monday said the marines had continued their program in the wood until the Germans were holding only the northern fringe of it.

Three Officers Captured.

The official statement follows: "Northwest of Chateau Thierry we were again successful in advancing our positions in the Belleau wood. We captured 250 prisoners, of whom three were officers, and considerable material, including a number of machine guns and trench mortars."

"In the Woivreux our batteries executed effective neutralization and harassing fire."

ENEMY CHANGES PLAN

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1918.]

WITH ALLIED ARMIES, June 11.—From prisoners captured yesterday it was learned that the Germans have abandoned plans for another attack in the salient from Soissons to Chateau-Thierry, which includes the American front. Four days ago the German high command began to send fresh crack troops in front of our lines, but the decision to drive there was evidently abandoned in connection with the drive between Montdidier and Noyon.

This move of the Germans has an analogy with their action in the April drive on the Somme. It has been established definitely that the German high command had its plans all laid for another attack just north of Amiens, which, however, it abandoned when it learned that the French had brought up strong reinforcements.

Conserving Man Power.

The Germans must now conserve their man power, and to that end are looking for places where they think there is the smallest opposition. Today's information from captured German documents indicates that it does not consider the sector, of which the Americans hold an important part, to be a soft spot.

While the brunt of the week's fighting has been borne by the marines, the American troops to their right have repulsed no fewer than five German attacks. Of American troops guarding the roads to Paris besides the marines the Twenty-third and Ninth Infantry have distinguished themselves. Both these regiments are part of the old American regular army.

All Americans in this sector are determined to prove a stone wall obstacle against any attempt of the Germans to advance toward Paris on any of the roads they guard.

COLONEL HALTS CROWD'S CRY OF "T. R. IN 1920"

Indianapolis, Ind., June 11.—Interrupted several times in his speech tonight by cries of "Roosevelt in 1920," Theodore Roosevelt stopped speaking until the audience was silent, and said:

"Friends, this is nothing but an American meeting at which we are discussing Americanism and all it means, preparedness and getting the war over. We must stand by every public servant as he develops and uses the strength of the country. We should stand against him precisely to the degree that he fails to develop and use the war strength of the country."

Mr. Roosevelt spoke here in opening a war savings stamp sale campaign.

"THEY SHALL NOT PASS!"

BY CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright, 1918.]

PARIS, June 11.—"Based on the experience since March 21, I believe Gen. Foch can hold his front three or four months. By that time there will be a million and a quarter American troops in France, and the Germans will be beaten."

That opinion was expressed today by an American of national reputation who has been studying the situation in Paris and who has talked with practically every allied leader.

The latest German drive, while the most furious, has cleared the atmosphere. There is no longer mystification. We know Hindenburg is driving for Paris with every pound of his strength. The issue is joined and will be fought out. Unless the Germans rupture the line and get through this time, they will be obliged to face a great, trained, fresh American army, and this task is too great for their resources both at the front and behind it.

Big Austrian Warships Hit by Torpedoes

ROME, June 11.—Two Italian torpedo boats attacked two Austrian warships and ten destroyers near the Dalmatian coast on Monday.

Two torpedo boats were sent into one battleship and one into the other, and one of the destroyers which pursued the Italian warships after the encounter was damaged seriously. The Italian vessels returned safely to their base.

An official statement issued by the Italian admiralty today follows: "At dawn on Monday, near the Dalmatian islands, two small Italian torpedo boats under command of Commander Rizzo Luigi de Milazzo attacked an Austrian naval division consisting of two large battleships of the Viribus Unitis class, escorted by ten destroyers."

"Our units, having boldly broken through the line of destroyers, hit the leading battleship with two torpedoes and the other with one and returned to their base unscathed. One of the destroyers which pursued them was damaged seriously."

Battleships of the Viribus Unitis type are four in number and are the largest in the Austrian navy. They displace 20,000 tons and carry 1,000 men each.

LATE BULLETINS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—For gallantry in various actions on the Toul front ninety-two American soldiers were decorated with the French war cross today. Copies of the citations and medals were presented by a French general, while each soldier was congratulated by the American general commanding the sector.

Ocean City, Md., June 11.—Sharp, quick firing, about twenty miles at sea, was distinctly heard at Ocean City this afternoon, and it is generally believed here that a large cargo carrying vessel had been attacked by an enemy craft. A vessel coming here later reported that it had seen a large ship fired on by a smaller one, and that the craft attacked had escaped and gone into the Delaware breakwater for safety.

Boston, June 11.—"The flow of troops from this country to Europe is at the rate of a quarter of a million a month and nothing can stop it, certainly not the Kaiser with his U-boats," declared Lieut. Gen. Thomas Bridges, British high commissioner to the United States, at a dinner tonight by a number of prominent British and Canadian residents.

PARIS REPORTS HUN DEFEAT

PARIS, June 11.—The latest official report by the war office, dealing with the setback given to the Germans by the allied troops, follows:

The battle continued today from Montdidier to the Oise.

On the left our troops, supported by tanks, counter attacked this afternoon along a front of twelve kilometers between Rubescourt and St. Maur, and notwithstanding desperate resistance on the part of the enemy, reached the southern approaches of La Fretay, captured the heights between Courcelles and Mortemer, and carried our lines more than two kilometers to the east of Mery.

We have also retaken Belay and Genlis wood and reached the southern outskirts of St. Maur.

The enemy, who suffered heavy losses, left more than a thousand prisoners and several guns in our hands.

In the center the Germans, who had succeeded in pushing forward to the south of Loge farm and Antheuil, were driven back beyond these two points by our troops acting in concert with adjoining units.

On the right the enemy increased his pressure, seeking to gain the Mays valley. Several violent attacks launched against Chevillon were repulsed.

The enemy succeeded in gaining a foothold in Machemont and Bethancourt, which were bitterly disputed.

South of the Oureq river the American troops this morning brilliantly captured Belleau wood and took 300 prisoners.

(The earlier official reports will be found on page 2.)

the capture of 10,000 additional prisoners, which with the number of captives reported Monday would bring the total to 18,000 in the present fighting.

Since the new offensive began along the Soissons-Reims sector May 27, it is asserted by the German official communication that the army group of the German crown prince has taken about 75,000 allied troops captive.

At Chateau Thierry.

Comparative quiet still prevails on the front between Soissons and Reims, although Berlin announces that northwest of Chateau Thierry, where the American marines, fighting side by side with the French, have several times decisively defeated the enemy, the Germans have repulsed with heavy losses attacks delivered against their front.

In one of the most ambitious operations carried out in many days, Field Marshal Haig's troops in the Amiens sector have struck the Germans a hard blow. It was the Australians who carried out the maneuver, and they succeeded in advancing their line half a mile over a mile and a half front and took nearly 300 prisoners, including five officers. In addition twenty-one machine guns and a trench mortar were captured.

Fail to Reach Railway

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The strongest effort made by the Germans in the course of last night and this morning in their new offensive was in the direction of the railroad connecting Estrees-St. Denis and Montdidier. The Germans met with such resistance that they renounced for the moment their attempts in this region.

Negro troops (perhaps Americans) supported by entente allied tanks, which did great execution, delivered a brilliant counter attack in this vicinity and recaptured the forest running south

west of Marquiesle, between Perte farm and Loges farm.

Allies Retake Mery.

Later last night the allied infantry entered the village of Mery, which had formed a protective point for the German advance through the valley. Seeing their progress hindered on this side, the Germans turned toward the other flank and, not having reached Ribecourt, to the north of which place the fiercest encounters occurred in the woods of Dreuilcourt.

The enemy will be forced to debouch on the plain near the Oise river, where he will find himself without the shelter of woods and will be subjected to a concentrated fire of allied artillery and machine guns.

The Germans have found it necessary to bring forward more divisions to fill the gaps in their ranks caused by the terrific allied gunfire.

The enemy's possession of the heights of Bouvilliers, below Thiescourt, enabled him to filter troops through the small valleys, making the position of the allies occupying the small hills perilous and causing them to retire. The whole countryside hereabouts is dotted with these small hills, which are called mounds, forming a kind of bastion which, when fired from one side or the other, become absolute traps for the occupants. Most of the valleys between run toward the banks of the River Oise.

SEVEN MILES FOR TOTAL.

FRENCH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 11.—[Via Ottawa.]—The enemy succeeded, at an immense cost, in pushing his advance from a mile to three miles deeper into the allied front yesterday. At Marquiesle, the southernmost point of the salient, he was about seven miles from his starting point.

The fighting was almost unprecedented in fury yesterday. The Germans, continuing to attack in compact masses, were moved down by the allied gunfire. Wave succeeds wave in the attack and when a position is finally taken by the enemy it is frequently promptly retaken by the French. These counter attacks the French invariably find the ground littered with German dead, the bodies often lying in heaps.

Use 30 Divisions. The Germans, it is estimated, had used between twenty and thirty divisions until last night. As the enemy's advance is slow, he is able to bring up his light artillery, while the heavier guns are still being fired from their old positions.

The artillery strength of the two armies is almost equal, although the gun fire of the French is more effective because the French are more familiar with the ground. The fierceness of the fighting and the inflexible determination with which the enemy accepts his shocking losses indicate that he is determined to continue until complete victory or complete exhaustion ensues in the decisive battle of the year.

DEAD COVER GROUND.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 10.—[By the Associated Press.]—Enemy losses under the direct fire of the French artillery have been horrible. Every time the allied counterattacks find the ground covered with German dead.

An epic struggle occurred in the vicinity of Pommerehne, where a detachment of dismounted cavalry men possibly may still be holding out. French soldiers who managed to get through the German lines last night declared that the German soldiers had delivered terrific assaults, all of which have been repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy.

SEES ALLIED SUCCESS.

LONDON, June 11.—[British Admiralty per Wireless Press.]—The military correspondent of the British service writes: "In the Montdidier-Noyon sector the enemy attack is meeting with so little success, in proportion to the heavy sacrifices he is making, that so far the engagement may undoubtedly be characterized as a considerable allied success. The French continue to hold stubbornly on both flanks at Ville, taking over 500 prisoners, a signal proof of the enemy's desperate position."

"In the center the advance of about three miles forced by the first enemy onslaught was followed on the second day by a further advance of about two miles on a still narrower front."

Draws on Reserves. But for these very limited and, so far, useless gains, the enemy has had to pay a price so heavy that he has at last been compelled to draw upon Prince Rupprecht's till, now jealously withheld reserves. This is a point of deep significance.

"The enemy apparently anticipated a success as easy for him as that on the Aisne and he has been taught a severe lesson. Though the loss of temporary numerical superiority and the initiative on the western front, yet even that is proving insufficient to overcome the determination of the allied defense. Some ground will inevitably be gained by the enemy and the salient at Noyon is becoming so acute as to necessitate a rectification of line, but if the enemy is made to pay the same price for such gains, the transfers of ground will, within limits, be to the allied advantage."

FRENCH CRITICS.

POINT TO FOE'S GREAT WASTAGE. PARIS, June 11.—The battle along the front continues with fury. Attacks and counter attacks follow each other without interruption. The losses of the Germans are formidable. The evening journals, in reviewing the results which have been obtained during the past two days by the Germans, agree that they are not to be ignored, but doubt that they were worth the losses which the Germans suffered.

"Along the whole front," says the Journal Des Debats, "the situation is not modified sensibly. The general immediate objective of the enemy is Compiègne, but this city has not been reached. The advance along the right bank of the Oise is not sufficient to disturb our positions on the opposite bank of the river between the Oise and the Aisne. On the other end of the line the situation upon the plateau of Montdidier is not changed."

"Our command is allowing the enemy to weaken his forces in attacks which are inevitably extremely costly and is waiting the moment when the enemy's fatigue permits our reserves to be engaged with every probability of success," writes the Temps military critic in dealing with today's statement from the war office.

"That we have retired is indisputable," he writes, "but a favorable reaction executed in the center of the battlefield gives proof of the resolution and valor of our soldiers."

FORCE DEPLETED, HUN NOW CALLS ON AUXILIARIES

Food Situation of Foe in Present Offensive Is Called Serious.

BY GEORGE H. PERRIS.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright: 1918.]

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 11.—The battle continues without pause and the enemy may regard the completion of its maneuver in the Thiescourt and Ribecourt hills as permitting him to bring up guns and making good the losses.

Though the greatest advances are only six miles, the problem of transport and supply in such a region is no easy one. That the Germans are troubled as to their available effectiveness is proved by the fact that many of the hills were good only for auxiliary service have been incorporated in the combat units, particularly the artillery. There are other evidences that the auxiliaries are being hurriedly embodied in the fighting ranks and it is also known that the food situation in the army is not good.

Evacuation of the Hills. The evacuation of the Dreuilcourt-Ribecourt angle was carried out early this morning. This region of deep valleys and thick wooded hills was very favorable ground for the tactics of infiltration and when once it was turned by the way of the Malz its defenders, with the Oise at their back, would have risked a useless loss of life and material by holding out. The longer line of the Malz, five miles from the German point of departure, now marks the front on this side.

Further west our allies did better last night. A new enemy drive with masses of fresh troops had thrown us back along the Estrees road as far as the Aronde valley. French reserves were, however, ready to intervene and a fine counter attack broke the German ranks and brought us back to our former positions south of Belloy and Marquiesle.

Flank Work by Black Troops. The charge of black troops supported by tanks at Perte and Loges farms southwest of Marquiesle was one of the chief incidents of this admirable recoil.

Further west the village of Mery was recovered just before midnight. The strength of the French resistance on this flank greatly limits the value of such success as the enemy has obtained.

Rarely has the inhuman logic of the German war doctrine been more relentlessly pursued than today. It may be within the strict limits of military science and true doctrine, but neither deny nor admit it, but leave the facts to speak for themselves. Last night Von Hutier had to face a prospect of success so small it would have been undignified to hope for it.

His operation to level the battle front from Montdidier to Chateau-Thierry is important, but can hardly be called vital. It is only one step of many toward the proposed decision, and his operation to level the battle front may have been found.

Blood Bill of No Concern. But in the orthodox German doctrine, when a plan has been adopted and a beginning made, prudent calculation goes by the board and men go down by the thousands, even by hundreds of thousands, until the result has been obtained or the losses are such as to impose arrest.

It will probably be found that not less than 100,000 fresh troops have been thrown into the battle in the last twenty-four hours; that nearly thirty divisions have now been engaged, and that six or eight of these have already been completely broken and are now in the hands of the enemy.

Send Down Wave After Wave. Forcing their way down the Mats valley in constantly renewed waves the German columns have reached forward from Reims to Marquiesle, Vandellcourt and Eilincourt, thus turning the wooded plateau of Thiescourt by the southwest.

This left the French cornered on a narrow range of hills before Ribecourt on the Oise, with another salient on the other side of the river, consisting of the low lying woods of Ourscamp and Carlepont. On the German side a special effort was made to widen and to strengthen the front of the offensive movement. This was much less successful. Late last night the French still held the villages of Dreuilcourt, Le Ployron and Chevignac, but the enemy has advanced from Mortemer and Cuvilly beyond Mery, since captured by the French, Belloy and the hamlet of St. Maur.

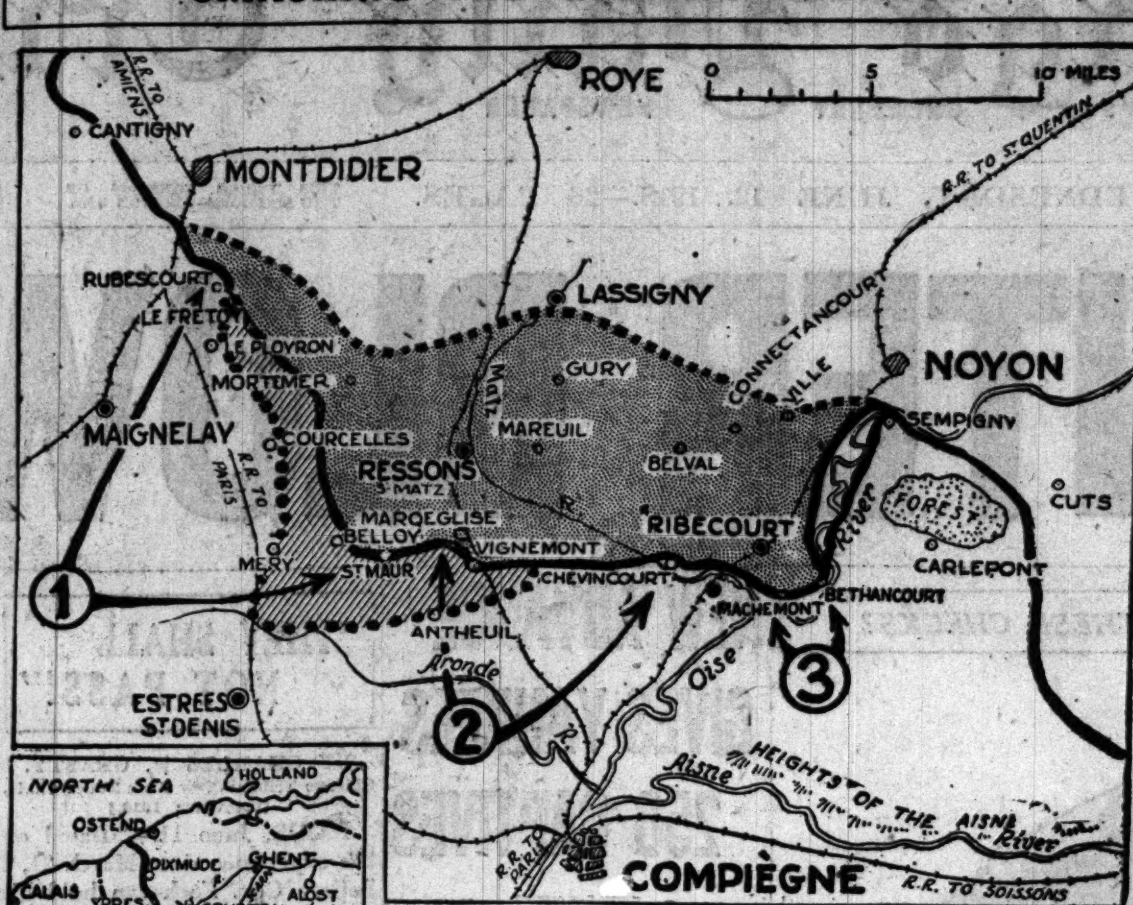
At the latter point and at Eilincourt Von Hutier's columns were eight miles from Estrees-St. Denis and Compiègne, respectively, both road and railway junctions of some importance.

Fight with Stubborn Bravery. Everywhere the French are fighting with stubborn bravery. The artillery forces in play are approximately equal and our aviation force has a definite superiority which is reflected to no small extent in the German casualty lists.

To attempt today to deal with this frightful struggle in the terms of episodes of the suffering and heroism of which it is composed would rather obscure its pressing significance. Let this single incident serve as a type. A number of men belonging to the detachments of dismounted cavalry which is defending Pommerehne got away last evening. They say that when they left fourteen assault upon the hill had been repulsed, and the remainder of the garrison are still holding out.

Gives Her London House for U. S. Navy Hospital. LONDON, June 11.—The American navy is to have the benefit of its own generosity in London. For this purpose Mrs. Frederick Edward Guest, wife of Capt. Guest, member of parliament, has turned over to the American Red Cross her residence in Park Lane, known as Alford house. Mrs. Guest was formerly Amy Phipps, daughter of Henry Phipps of Pittsburgh.

SMASHING THE GERMAN ADVANCE



1—A tremendous counter attack is reported by Paris over seven and one-half miles from Ribecourt to St. Maur, which has dashed the enemy's right or west wing. The French reached Le Ployron, took the heights between Chevignac and Mortemer and carried their lines a mile east of Mery. Belloy was retaken and the French reached the edge of St. Maur.

2—The Germans also have been driven back on Vignemont from Antheuil, while further east at Chevignac they were unable to make any headway.

3—Still further east, on the Oise, at the turn where it swings westward from the south, Paris admits the enemy gained a foothold in Mochement and Bethancourt, but only after a terrific battle.

U. S. AVIATORS WITH FRENCH WIN VICTORIES

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Details of exploits of American aviators in recent operations on the French front are given in an official dispatch today from France.

"The American aviators in the French army," said the dispatch, "have continued to distinguish themselves in the course of the last operations. David E. Putnam of Brookline brought down three enemy machines and has been mentioned twice in the order of the day."

"The total of his victories amounts to six. Putnam has already received the military cross and has been promoted sergeant aviator in the French army. He has not yet received his transfer into an American aviation unit. Lieut. Sewall, after a long fight, brought down a German biplane. Aviators Stanley and Veil have each carried off a victory."

The Ausonia left a British port on May 25 and was some hundreds of miles out in the Atlantic when it was attacked. The survivors were picked up by an eastbound steamship and a search is being made for the missing members of the crew, which numbered 130 officers and men.

On June 15, 1917, the Ausonia was attacked by a submarine off the English coast while under convoy and had its stern blown off by a torpedo, but it managed to reach port in a sinking condition. The Ausonia was a steel-hulled mail steamer of 8,153 gross tonnage.

Report 3 U-Boats Sunk. Three U-boats are believed to have been sunk off the British coast while trying to torpedo a big British steamship which arrived at an Atlantic port today. The first U-boat attack took place while the passengers were at dinner the evening of departure.

A heavy detonation was heard, and the passengers at once went on deck. They were told that one of the destroyers in the convoy had detected a U-boat and had dropped a bomb. The U-boat had been sunk, they were told.

Sight Second U-boat. At 2:30 o'clock the following morning another submarine was sighted. The captain of the steamship, but missed by less than six feet. The submarine, almost scraping the big ship's hull, went slowly astern and as it did so a contact bomb was dropped upon it.

The bomb struck the U-boat squarely on the conning tower, ripping it asunder and flinging the steel plates into the sea.

One of the destroyers in the convoy engaged another submarine. The passengers said they believed that this submarine also had been sent to the bottom by a depth bomb.

Schooner Aids U-boat. A story told by a fisherman of a schooner apparently having been detected provisioning a German submarine forty miles off Long Branch and of the subsequent escape of the U-boat under cover of a dense smoke screen is being investigated by representatives of the navy department today.

See U-boat Off New Jersey. An Atlantic port, June 11.—A German submarine was sighted 350 miles off the New Jersey coast early last night by a British steamer, according to the officers of the vessel, which arrived here tonight.

The Swedish steamship New Sweden, a passenger and freight vessel of 5,315 tons gross register, owned by the Swedish-American-Mexico line, was sunk by a submarine May 29 in Mediterranean waters.

President to Keep Hands Off 'Bone Dry' Legislation. Washington, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—Friends of the "bone dry" amendment to the agricultural extension bill in the senate announced today that President Wilson had decided to remain absolutely neutral on the issue and to exert no influence one way or another regarding it. The president's decision, according to prohibition leaders, will mean that the amendment will pass.

GERMANS CLIMB OVER OWN DEAD IN SEA OF BLOOD

Wave After Wave Hurled to Slaughter Before Guns of French.

BY WALTER DURANTY.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright: 1918.]

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, June 11.—As the battle continues it seems that the second week of June will rank as one of the bloodiest and most decisive periods in the world's history. It is a veritable climax of the four years' struggle.

In the last twenty-four hours the violence of fighting has increased still further. The limit of human endurance has been forced yet another notch higher. Along a front of nearly twenty miles the Germans are driving over a quarter of a million men forward through a sea of blood. The defenders say it is as though the whole German army is engaged against them—no sooner is one battalion annihilated than another takes its place and another and another.

Fight Way to Own Lines. Early yesterday morning a handful of dismounted cavalry—greatly employed for Maison fort—fought their way back to the French lines from the surrounded hill of Pommerehne. They reported that the survivors of the French battalions occupying the position were still holding out when they left and that no less than fourteen attacks had been repulsed.

The grassy slopes of the hill bore a hideous carpet of a thousand German dead, over which new forces still advanced with the same madness of sacrifice as the Carthaginians of old flinging their children, their possessions, and themselves into the Moloch's furnace.

The bloody religion of militarism that Germany has followed for forty years has led its votaries to the culminating orgy of destruction. But defenders are not appalled by the fury of the struggle nor by numbers.

Each position is held until every foot of ground has been paid for by German blood. Again and again a swift counter attack delivered at the right moment has wrested from the assailant the fruits of success he won so dearly, and forced him to pay a toll of lives twice over.

Heaps of German Bodies. In the villages thus retaken the police say the gray clad bodies lay heaped up as if they had been collected for a gigantic funeral pyre and more than once the advancing enemy was screened from the defenders' view by a rampart of their own dead.

The general situation of battle has changed little. In the center the French have retired slightly. On the left also there is a southward bulge in the line. The right is still held by the wooded "massif" above Dreuilcourt. From the rampart of that hill four or five hundred feet above the Divette valley, which it dominates almost perpendicularly, the Times correspondent looked a few weeks ago.

On the right the towers of the Noyon cathedral could just be distinguished. To the left a smoke haze marked Lassigny, half hidden in the hollow. It was a natural fortress with an infinity of cover for guns, men, and machine guns, against which no fury of sacrifice might prevail.

Germans Know Hill's Strength. Well may the Germans try to turn their south in the center—clearly their immediate objective. They held it once, before last year's retreat, and they know its strength.

As I returned from the observation post I passed through a great natural amphitheater in a sort of mountain. At one side the Germans had carved a huge eagle, colored blood red, on a slab of rock above the grotto that had been their headquarters. Beneath it, in Gothic letters, was the Brandenburg motto: "On, Brandenburg, on!"

The artist who designed the bird that is symbolic of German violence was well inspired. The Kaiser's eagles are red, indeed; clotted and stained from blood and with the crimson of useless slaughter.

Most Before Retiring. The next afternoon, relieved by three and a half battalions, the first wave of the German attack was repulsed. The German army was repulsed. The German army was repulsed.

French Airmen Active. PARIS, June 11.—The war office report on aerial operations issued tonight says: "Our day bombing machines continued their operations June 10, notwithstanding the bad weather, against points of a more exposed nature on the battlefield. Airplane groups flying low dropped projectiles on enemy concentrations, dispersing reinforcing troops and causing considerable losses."

Big Gun Still Pounding at Paris; 2 Dead, 9 Hurt. PARIS, June 11.—The long distance bombardment of Paris was resumed this morning. Two persons were killed and nine were wounded in yesterday's bombardment, according to the Elclair.

EBB AND FLOW OF BATTLE AS TOLD BY CAPITALS

EARLY FRENCH REPORT

PARIS, June 11.—Late yesterday and in the night the Germans continued to exert pressure in the direction of Estrees-St. Denis and Ribecourt.

On our left our resistance was effective. The Germans were able to capture neither Le Ployron nor Chevignac. The village of Mery was recaptured by the French at 10 o'clock last night.

The principal effort of the Germans was exerted along the front of Belloy and Marquiesle. By a powerful attack delivered with a great number of effective, the enemy succeeded in driving back the French to the vicinity of the Aronde river, but by a magnificent return offensive French troops hurled back the enemy all along the front, re-establishing their positions on a line south of Belloy, at St. Maur, south of Marquiesle and at Vandellcourt.

On the right the French engaged in violent struggles in the wood north of Dreuilcourt. The Germans, who had concentrated very heavy forces in this region, were able to reach Antheuil, compelling the French troops to withdraw their line of resistance to the west and south of Ribecourt.

GERMAN REPORT. BERLIN, via London, June 11.—On the battlefield southwest of Noyon renewed French counter attacks failed, with the heaviest losses for the enemy.

EARLY REPORT. Fighting activity, which has been moderate throughout the day, revived only on both sides of the Somme. After the firing had greatly increased the enemy attacked in the evening between the Ancre and the Somme. A local break through by the enemy on the Corbie-Braye road was brought to a standstill by a counter attack. On the rest of the front the attack broke down with sanguinary losses.

During the two storming days the attack by the army of Gen. Von Hutier led to the intended results and put us in possession of the hilly district southwest of Noyon. The thrust was directed against the strongest position of the enemy, who was deeply echeloned in preparation for the attack. In spite of this the French divisions could not withstand the impetuous shock of our troops.

Divisions of the French army re-organizing.

Section B—Northwest of Chateau-Thierry our troops, co-operating with the French, again improved their positions and inflicted upon the enemy losses in killed, prisoners, and material.

There was moderate artillery action in the Woivre and on the Marne. Our patrols recaptured the Marne and successfully reconnoitered the health stations.

BRITISH REPORT. LONDON, June 11.—The number of prisoners captured by us in a successful operation carried out last night south of Morlaucourt is 290, including five officers.

There is nothing further of special interest to report.

EARLY REPORT. Last night another minor operation was undertaken with complete success by Australian troops in the region of Morlaucourt. The line south of the village has been advanced to the depth of nearly half a mile on a front of over a mile and a half, and 230 prisoners, twenty-two machine guns, and trench mortar were captured by us.

Successful raids, in which we captured several prisoners and two machine guns and inflicted numerous casualties upon the enemy were carried out by us during the night north of Morlaucourt, south of the Somme, and east of Nieppe Forest. The enemy raided one of our posts in Aveluy and one man is missing.

HARDEN CHARGES PRUSSIA HOLDS UP VOTE REFORM. Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright: 1918.]

LONDON, June 11.—The Times says that in the Zukunft of June 1 Maxmillian Harden, German editor, writes scornfully of the Prussian attempts to stay the progress of democracy. He considers that the government has so arranged matters that no decision about the Prussian franchise can be reached before the spring of next year, but he hopes that by that time Chancellor von Hertling, the old professor who at present signs for the firm, will be sunning himself in retirement.

Harden produces many edifying quotations from a book of political essays which Hertling published in 1897. The following are among the most interesting:

"Are democratic institutions and the democratic way of thinking really sufficient guarantees for the freedom of the individual? The contrary is the case."

"The position of the pope is unworthy, intolerable, and impossible. The Supreme Teacher, the Supreme Shepherd, and the Supreme Judge must not be subjected to any earthly sovereignty. The Rome of the Apostles and the Martyrs cries aloud to be made once more the seat of the free papacy, unshaken in the exercise of its high functions. To the pope must be restored the foundation of a church rule unhindered on every side, the worthy basis of his universal position."

Harden observes: "Do you hear the voice of Rome? This is the chancellor of the German empire in 1918. Dear fatherland, thou canst rest easy. We have got far beyond Marx. This—physically and mentally—very old gentleman from whose writings these sentences are taken is to reorder the world, and as a Bavarian from Darmstadt is to prepare the new Prussia."

GERMAN KILL EACH OTHER IN TRAIL

British Join Trench Squads.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, June 11.—This is a real war of attrition. It is a war of attrition. It is a war of attrition.

On the right wing of the attack the troops under Gen. Von Ostinghaus retained the lines which had been captured from the enemy south of the Aisne.

The troops of Gen. Von Hutier, fighting in the neighborhood of Chateau-Thierry and Mery. On both sides of the high road between Roye and Compiègne, the British captured the ridge on which Mery, broke through the fourth line of the enemy and threw his back on the Aronde river.

In spite of the stubborn enemy, the troops of Gen. Von Hutier fought their way across the Marne, after storming the heights of Marquiesle and Vignemont, and in the end in an unbroken march to the Aisne.

In continuous fighting, Gen. von Hutier's corps penetrated the enemy's position and entanglements and, after a long struggle, reached the heights south of Thiescourt. On the slopes running south to the Oise, the French pressed forward as far as Ribecourt, where they were met by the enemy.

The number of prisoners captured by the French since May 27 to June 10, 1918, is 27,000.

On the front from the Oise to the Aisne the situation is unchanged. Renewed attacks launched by the enemy north of Chateau-Thierry broke down with heavy losses.

AMERICAN REPORT. Washington, D. C., June 11.—The War Department's communique for yesterday reads:

Section B—Northwest of Chateau-Thierry our troops, co-operating with the French, again improved their positions and inflicted upon the enemy losses in killed, prisoners, and material.

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Within a few days a plan was in progress, nearly half a mile was gained, and the British were in a position to join in the fight down to the river. The British were in a position to join in the fight down to the river. The British were in a position to join in the fight down to the river.

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At this dista of bullets into rooked about it then dropped out and it sh like a great Enen.

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An exclusively and thoroughly high-class Advertising Manager and Copy Writer to take full charge of advertising for high-class retail establishment in the city. We must have a man with ability. None other need reply. State experience and salary now getting.

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Now 75 Cents

These cool, comfortable little garments are made in an assortment of neat stripe and white madras with colored piping. The loose, full sleeves and pant legs give full play to summer breezes.

AS TARR BEST

MADISON AND WABASH

CHICAGO



GERMAN AIRMEN KILL EACH OTHER IN TRAP FOR FOE

British Join in Battle Between Two Teuton Squadrons.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—This is the story of a battle waged in the air between two squadrons of German planes. It was an unintentional but disastrous fight between brother aviators, during which the British pilots joyfully and impartially rendered assistance first to the one side, then to the other, until so many of the emperor's flyers had been destroyed or damaged that the conflict could not continue.

It was on June 5 that this extraordinary engagement occurred, and it began thus:

Two British officers in a fighting machine were leading a patrol along the line when they sighted a German Halberstadt two seater, which upon their appearance fired a green signal light. The British flyers had been alerted and waited to see what this unusual performance meant.

Too Many Come to Rescue.

In a short time six German scouts came whirling out of the blue and landed the Halberstadt. Almost at once six other enemy scouts dived out of the sun onto their comrades, whom they apparently mistook for a British about to attack the Halberstadt.

What had happened was this: The Halberstadt had been acting as a decoy, and the green light had been sent as a signal for assistance. But there had been no expectation that two flights of German planes would respond at the same time.

Not being able to distinguish the markings of their friends—and this has happened not infrequently before—the newcomers immediately began a furious attack upon them. The British leaders then guided their patrol into this mad melee and took a hand.

Three German Planes Fall.

The Halberstadt was the first victim, and this was shot down by the British commanding machine. Another British fighter in the meantime had attacked one of the enemy scouts, which were sent swirling to destruction below.

All this time the German aircraft were continuing their bitter battle among themselves, and several of them went to go down out of control before the engagement finally ended. The British leaders, by their good judgment, had led the Hun into their own trap.

This undoubtedly was a unique occurrence, but there are always plenty of thrilling incidents happening in the air these days. Take, for instance, the case of a British patrol of about eight Halberstadts which on June 10, 1918, shot down some forty enemy craft a few days ago. This British patrol, under command of a captain, was escorting a bombing squadron when two enemy machines were encountered.

Within a few seconds a fierce fight was in progress, and the great fleet of nearly half a hundred airplanes were swirling and diving madly against one another, while their machine guns joined in the vicious chorus that swept down to the troops on the ground like the noise from scores of steam trip-hammers.

The British outmaneuvered and out-fought the enemy, and many of the Germans were sent spinning away. Whether they were merely frightened, or were out of control, it was impossible to say, but at the conclusion of the fight four German machines lay in complete confusion on the earth and another had gone down in flames.

Figure 4 to 1 Odds.

Almost daily one hears of experiences in which airmen have fought a magnificent battle against heart-breaking odds. Such was the case of a pilot and observer, who while flying in a battle line, were cut off from their patrol and were attacked by four enemy machines.

The British pilot fired 200 rounds into one of the hostile planes, which was seen to crash. His observer also got in a good burst of fire at another German at close range with a similar result. That left two of the enemy and they were joined by a third enemy machine which began firing at the British plane from above. The observer was shot and killed.

The pilot spun his machine down to a height of 2,000 feet, with the scout still on his tail. At that height the British aviator turned and attacked the German so fiercely that the latter was driven off. The British pilot then succeeded in getting his machine to his own lines with his dead comrade strapped in the seat.

Was Searchlight Battle.

The other night a British flyer brought down an enemy bombing machine by the aid of searchlights operating from the ground. Night fighting is a supremely dangerous thing, which is seldom practiced, and the correspondent can recall no other case of an enemy plane being shot down along the front under similar conditions since the war began, although the defenders of London have accomplished this.

The British aviator in question was a member of a patrol and saw a Hun plane which had been picked up by a searchlight. The British climbed toward the enemy—the operators of the searchlight meanwhile keeping the German carefully covered, while the British machine was left in darkness. The German was blinded by the brilliant searchlight, and the attacking plane got within twenty-five yards before it opened fire.

At this distance he poured a stream of bullets into the enemy craft, which tumbled about in distress a moment and then dropped. As it fell flames broke out and it shot across the night sky like a great meteor.

THESE MEN DELIVER THE GOODS

Truck Drivers of the 311th Supply Train Escaped in Chicago.



In order to demonstrate how simple is the feat of driving 180 big army trucks from Chicago to the Atlantic coast, the officers and men of the Three Hundred and Eleventh supply train are going to do it twice.

Under command of Maj. Hays McFarland the unit, first of its kind to be sent from Camp Grant complete in equipment, is in temporary quarters at Twenty-sixth street and Kostner avenue. There is a temporary canteen and swimming privileges for the men have been extended by Sears, Roebuck & Co.

The supply train will be attached to the Eighty-sixth division in overseas service. After making the trip overland with their 180 trucks they will return and transport another allotment of 180 trucks for an eastern division.

Many of the men are Chicagoans, who find themselves agreeably situated for visits home. Many are men sent to Camp Grant in the first draft. Others were "lucky," being assigned to the train from the last quota, and thus are on their way to the front without the long days of waiting in Camp Grant.

The camp is one of much life, relative and friends flocking to the spot in hundreds. It is the first real camp of the new army inside the Chicago limits.

Americans' Deeds in Battle Inspire Confidence in Europe

BY CHARLES H. GRASTY.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright 1918.)

PARIS, June 11.—America has acquired a more assured status in European public opinion by actual performance in the field.

Heretofore there was more or less inquiry and uncertainty regarding General Pershing's plans. They have covered such a wide range and been of such magnitude that nobody has been able to pass final judgment. The sudden emergency, putting large American units into action where they have to abandon ideas which he considered fundamental, has inspired fresh confidence in Pershing's new field headquarters.

From his new field headquarters near Foch, the American commander in chief keeps in daily touch with the generalissimo and directs the movements of the American units.

Pershing Sticks to Plan.

Some one has described stubbornness as the chief qualification of successful generalship. At times, Pershing has been criticized for this quality, because he has been unwilling to abandon ideas which he considered fundamental. A few weeks ago the feeling here was that the German onslaught necessitated recasting the original plans, but Pershing, while tendering the American help, held tight to the idea of preserving and developing the American organization as such, to which Americans brigaded with the English and French should return when the present emergency passed.

Respectful admiration and great responsibilities. Gen. Pershing enjoys life and health and retains his robust optimism. I saw him today in Paris. Tonight he may sleep in Lorraine or Pas de Calais.

Have Set U. S. Precedent.

America's armies are now fairly launched in the big fighting. However much we may regret the losses—and, considering that we are attacking, they are not heavy—we have made a most auspicious beginning. We have had a solid basis in stopping the drive on Paris and thrusting the Germans back.

We have given our allies new heart by showing our ability to assume a part of the burden. And troops trained directly under Pershing have set the mark for newer men about to enter into action with the allies on other parts of the front.

The importance of this fine example across with the observer watching to see that he came to no harm.

Nearly Die from Cold.

By now they were almost perishing with cold, in their half-naked condition, and so made off as fast as possible, continually stumbling over wires. A sentry, who apparently was French, challenged them, but as they were not sure whether he was French or German, they ran for their lives.

By following a light from an aviation light-house they finally arrived at a village where they found French soldiers, who conducted them to the French commander. They arrived at the end of the journey at 4 o'clock in the morning, two days after their start from their broken machine. In a greatly exhausted condition.

Dartmouth's President Made Baker Assistant.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Dr. Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth college, was appointed today assistant to the secretary of war in charge of industrial relations. For several months Dr. Hopkins has acted in a similar capacity for the quartermaster's department under Maj. Gen.

TWO AMERICANS SPEND 36 HOURS INSIDE FOE LINES

Heroes of Daring Feat Bring Valuable Information.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright 1918.)

AMERICAN FRONT ON THE MARNE, June 11.—The world war has brought isolated stories of men escaping from booby traps and making their way back to the allied lines, but here is the story of two American engineers who spent thirty-six hours in a strongly held booby position and came back to tell all about it.

An incident of the feat was the killing of three men on a supply train on which they tried to get a ride. The Yankees thought it was an American train, but it proved to be booby.

The Americans had been fighting for four days to gain complete possession of Bois de Belleau. The two engineers were sent out on a mission Sunday night, the nature of which cannot be stated. On their way back they took the wrong trail through the woods.

They were walking, as they thought, toward the American lines, when along came a supply train driven by horses.

Kill Three Foe Drivers.

Thinking to get a ride they walked down the road directly in front of the train until suddenly they saw it was a booby.

Believing that they were lost, they determined to give the booby the best they had. Squatting in the road with their automatics, they killed the three booby drivers on the first wagon. The Germans on the other wagons shouted, but when the Americans started forward they turned their wagons and made off in a wild retreat.

The engineers, finding it was getting light, started toward a wheat field. They said they saw scores of Germans who didn't see them and found the positions of a large number of machine gun nests.

On reaching the wheat field they covered themselves with grass and stayed there for seventeen hours, until it got dark again.

Take New Chances.

Then, instead of returning at once to the American lines, they went back through the woods and explored German positions nearly all night. Early this morning they again reached the American lines, and, going to headquarters, made valuable reports on what they had seen.

AVIATOR KILLED IN 400 FT. FALL AT ILLINOIS FIELD

Belleville, Ill., June 11.—Lieut. R. Bardwell of New York was killed instantly and Maj. Brooks of Kansas City, commanding officer at Scott field, six miles southeast of here, was probably fatally injured tonight when their plane fell 400 feet.

Students at the field said the aviators had just got the machine out of a "tail spin." It was said that the air probably caused the men to lose control of the machine.

Lieut. Bardwell was 24 years old and has recently come here from Kelly field, Texas. Maj. Brooks is a graduate of West Point and has been in charge of the field here for eight months. He was taken to the field hospital.

Gunnery Teacher Killed.

Houston, Tex., June 11.—When an airplane fell at San Leon aerial gunnery range maintained in connection with Ellington flying field here this afternoon, First Lieut. Roger Montgomery of Texas, Miss., instructor in aerial gunnery, was killed and the pilot of the machine, Second Lieut. William R. Hartline, was slightly bruised.

Flyer Dies of Injuries.

San Antonio, Tex., June 11.—Lieut. Harry Dods of Vancouver, B. C., died last night as the result of injuries received Saturday morning on the Stinson field when his machine fell from a height of 800 feet.

Former Exhibition Flyer Killed.

East Greenwich, R. I., June 11.—Jack Moore of Pawtucket, an aviator who had given many exhibition flights in this country, was killed in an airplane accident here today.

ALLIES FORCES GAIN PRISONERS IN MACEDONIA

PARIS, June 11.—An official report dealing with operations in Macedonia says:

"Spirited artillery activity occurred on both sides west of the Vardar, particularly in the region of Rika di Lezen. In the region of Dobropolje the enemy, after violent artillery preparation, attempted a surprise attack against the Serb positions, but were repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands."

"Southwest of Pogradetz French troops, after a brilliant engagement, occupied Grete, Kamla, and the villages of Strelakasla and Popoliti, capturing 140 prisoners, including two officers, three mortars, numerous machine guns, and important food and munitions supplies."

BRITISH IMPERIAL WAR CABINET FOR 1918 IS CONVENED

LONDON, via Ottawa, June 11.—The first meeting of the imperial war cabinet of 1918 began today. Premier Lloyd George welcomed the delegates and afterward entertained them at luncheon.

Next Orders to Go to the West.

Under the policy announced today the eastern district will be confined largely to completion of present war orders, and contracts for the present and future will be determined in the west and south, outside the congested district, through the zone system recently established.

Inability to haul coal and raw materials from the west and south to the congested district was the compelling reason behind the decision to check further increase of war orders and further construction of war plants in the congested eastern states. Coal for these industries is mined west of the Alleghenies. It must be carried into the congested district by a limited number of railroad lines and by ships from Hampton Roads and Baltimore.

Meanwhile, through the Chicago Association of Commerce, the Illinois Manufacturers' association and kindred bodies cooperating with the purchasing departments of the government through the zone system, future war contracts will be distributed over a wide area in such a manner as to cause the least disturbance to traffic and the least dislocation of the labor market.

Biggest Powder Plants Start Ahead of Schedule

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Operation of the government's new powder plant near Charleston, W. Va., was begun today, two months ahead of schedule.

The Nashville, Tenn., plant started work a week ago.

The two plants cost \$120,000,000 and officials say they will give the government a powder production equal to the capacity of all other American plants combined.

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"Five minutes from anywhere down town."

SENATE DIVIDED ON QUESTION OF OPEN DIPLOMACY

Borah Says President Is For It, but This Is Denied.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—An agreement was reached in the senate late today to vote at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon on the proposal of Senator Borah of Idaho for public consideration of treaties, an amendment to the Underwood resolution to limit all debate during the war.

The agreement for disposition of the Borah amendment, which provides that treaties shall be considered with open doors unless two-thirds of the senate should determine otherwise, followed several days of spirited discussion of secret and open diplomacy. Defeat of the proposal generally is expected, though the senate is closely divided. A vote on the Underwood rule itself probably will follow, with its advocates confident of adoption.

Arguments on Open Debate.

Opponents of the Borah plan renewed their attack today. Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee; Senators Reed of Missouri, McLean of Connecticut, Brandegee of Connecticut, Smith of Arizona and other critics of the amendment. Senator Borah vigorously contended that his proposal is in accordance with President Wilson's statement in his address of Jan. 8, for "open covenants of peace openly arrived at."

Challenging the Idaho senator's construction, Senator Hitchcock declared it "preposterous," and said the president's words were aimed at the general European practice of making secret treaties without informing the people. This construction also was maintained by Senator Smith of Arizona, of the foreign relations committee; while Senator Hitchcock added that it is not to be presumed that peace treaties will be made in a "public hall."

Fall Criticizes President.

Earlier in the discussion Senator Fall of New Mexico, Republican, called attention to a newspaper report that Justice Brandeis of the Supreme court and Col. Edward M. House were advising the president as to a war declaration against Turkey and Bulgaria. "Declaration of war is solely a matter for congress and not for the president or Justice Brandeis or Col. House, except, of course, that congress would be glad to have advice from the president," said Senator Fall, who added that if the president could not cooperate without informing the people it should be reorganized.

"The fundamental weakness with the present administration," the New Mexico senator declared, "is its refusal to take the people of the United States into its confidence regarding negotiations with foreign nations."

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ORDER WILL GIVE MORE WORK TO MIDDLE WEST

Government Limits New Contracts to Be Placed in the East.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., June 11.—(Special.)—Chicago and the middle west will gain enormously in war orders through a policy announced by the government today of restricting war contracts in the congested eastern manufacturing district.

A statement issued by the war industries board, the fuel administration and the railroad administration says: "A policy has been adopted and made effective for preventing further increases in the volume of war orders and the number of establishments handling them in the area known as the congested manufacturing and transportation district. This district comprises the New England states; eastern and southern New York; Pennsylvania as far west as Williamsport and Altoona; all of New Jersey and Delaware; eastern Maryland; not including Baltimore."

"Exceptions to this policy will be made only if unavoidable through inability otherwise to provide for war needs."

Congestion of Coal Trains.

It has been accurately determined that 85 per cent of the war orders during the first year of the war were distributed among manufacturing plants in this congested eastern manufacturing district. It was the congestion of coal trains to supply fuel for these plants and the congestion of traffic in hauling raw materials to and the finished products from these factories that caused the transportation tie-up last winter and the resulting industrial suspension and fuel holiday orders.

A beginning was made several months ago in increasing war orders in the Chicago district and the middle west to bring about a better distribution of manufacturing activity and relieve the congestion at the bottle's neck at the gateways to the eastern manufacturing district.

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Near Washington Street

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Straw Hat Season is in full swing and you'll not feel correctly dressed unless you wear one. Just the style of straw at the price you wish to pay is here.

\$3-\$4-\$5 and to \$15

Your Collegian Summer Suit is ready. Try it on when you come in for your Straw.

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Clothing, Hatters, Furnishers

DEARBORN AND MONROE STREETS

HORLICK MUST GIVE UP 11,000 BARRELS FLOUR

Madison, Wis., June 11.—State Food Administrator Magnus Swenson late today ordered 11,000 barrels of wheat flour in possession of the Horlick Malted Milk company, Racine, turned over to the federal government in Chicago. The Racine concern is facing a penalty for hoarding.

Through error a short time ago the Horlick company was granted permission to produce temporarily a ninety days' supply of flour instead of thirty days' supply, but it is claimed by the food administration that instead the company hoarded 14,000 barrels, or enough to last over five months.

The action taken by Mr. Swenson was reported to Federal Food Administrator Hoover this afternoon and when the war department reported that the supply of malted milk required for the army was practically nil the Wisconsin administrator was commanded and it was intimated that a further penalty would be inflicted on the company by the department in Washington.

WOMEN'S SWEATERS

Genuine Shetland and pure Alpaca summer-weight wool sweaters. The new pull-over and flat-knit models exquisitely made, in distinctive weaves; over a dozen colors—from \$8.

Pure silk sweaters in a wide range of colors—the season's smartest models—Goods on memorandum. Any not wanted can be returned at our expense.

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PECK & PECK

TIGHTEN LINES WHILE WAITING FOR NEXT BLOW

Allies Have Considerably Improved Defensive Positions.

BY MAJ. GEN. F. W. MAURICE.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
(Copyright, 1918.)

LONDON, June 11.—During the last few days the process of stabilization in the battle front between Noyon and Chateau Thierry has been proceeding very satisfactorily for the allies, who have made a number of local gains, which in turn tend to improve considerably the defensive position and to disturb the enemy's preparations for further attack.

On his side the enemy now has in front of him forces which are firmly established, with good communications behind them, and if he wishes to advance further he has to prepare deliberately for another set of battles. He must reconstruct his exhausted divisions, repair the roads and railways, and bring up his heavy artillery, ammunition, and stores. We have good reason to hope. There is no immediate cause for anxiety on this side.

Plan in North Not Developed.
 Further north the enemy, as was expected, is endeavoring to extend the front of battle from Noyon toward Montdidier, but we cannot judge at present whether this latest German effort is the beginning of an attempt on a grand scale to resume the advance on Paris or whether it is a serious local effort intended to draw in more of the allied reserves and pave the way for future developments.

The enemy's advance to Chateau Thierry has created a broad salient, the head of which is on the Oise, near Noyon, and the area, particularly threatened by this salient is that comprised in the angle between the Oise and the Aisne, included roughly in the triangle of Noyon-Compiègne-Soissons. One would naturally expect an attempt to pinch out this salient to have taken the form of simultaneous attacks upon both these flanks. The crown prince has not found himself ready to do more than attack the northern flank.

Two Important Plateaus.

The angle between the Oise and the Aisne, which I have assumed the crown prince covets as leading him to Compiègne, consists of a high plateau bounded on the north and west by the wood of Carlepont and the forest of Ourcampes, which are virtually extensions of the great forest of Compiègne. In his attacks at the beginning of the month, when the crown prince intended his battle front to Noyon, he made little progress against these woods and the ground south and east of them. West of the Forest of Ourcampes and on the other bank of the Oise lies another high wooded plateau, stretching from Chilly-Ourcampes to Gury, a distance of about nine miles. This high ground is bounded on the north by the river Divette, which runs along the eastern part of the new battle front, flowing into the Oise near Sempligny, and on the west and south by the Mats, which enters the Oise about half way between Noyon and Compiègne.

Of Importance to Allies.

If the enemy gets possession of this plateau and more particularly of the eastern portion of it, which commands the valley of the Oise, he will make the position of the French in the forest of Ourcampes and the wood of Carlepont very difficult, and will have taken an important step toward clearing the angle between the Oise and the Aisne and straightening out the battle front between Amiens and Soissons. I expect, therefore, that Hitler's immediate object is to get possession of this plateau and that he hoped to do so by a drive down the valley of the Mats, which would cut it off.

Reports received up to the present show that he has not yet got very far.

We have, therefore, no reason to be dissatisfied up to the present. But we cannot form any opinion of what lies ahead until we know more definitely whether the armies of Prince Rupprecht, which face the British front, are going to join or are to be ordered to send troops to assist in a direct advance on Paris.

AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Today's casualty list of the American army in France contained 130 names, bringing the total army casualties to 7,519. In addition, a marine corps casualty list containing ten names was given out today.

TOTAL ARMY CASUALTIES.

| | | | |
|--|-------|-----|-------|
| cluding 291 at sea)..... | 1,946 | 86 | 1,972 |
| Died of wounds..... | 215 | 3 | 218 |
| Died of disease..... | 1,198 | 7 | 1,205 |
| Died of accident and other causes..... | 894 | 3 | 897 |
| Wounded in action..... | 4,999 | 91 | 4,190 |
| Missing in action, in- cluding prisoners... | 342 | ... | 342 |
| Totals | 7,580 | 100 | 7,519 |

KILLED IN ACTION.

CORPORALS.
 Elmer B. Dommel, Lancaster, Pa.
 T. W. Gerra, Galveston, Tex.
 MECHANICS.
 C. C. Abels, Ravenswood, W. Va.
 William A. Purrell, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRIVATE.

James A. Burns, Wauau, Wis.
 Leon Campbell, Athens, Pa.
 Frank Carlucci, Tamaqua, Pa.
 Cecil C. Craig, Phillips, Okla.
 Paul F. Cross, Shelbyville, Ind.
 Joe P. Frenzel, Canton, O.
 Charles B. Hargrave, Knoxville, Tenn.
 Paul S. Hargrave, Knoxville, Tenn.
 Zed S. Honaker, War, W. Va.
 Forest G. Johns, Ticonic, Ia.
 Archie Lackey, Saylor, W. Va.
 William C. Lindsay, Ottumwa, Ia.
 Cirenus E. McCarty, Chief, Mich.
 William F. McGrath, Cleveland, O.
 Charles Naggione, Syracuse, N. Y.
 Edward C. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.
 Marion D. Thompson, Lansing, Mich.
 Noel Troncy, San Francisco, Cal.
 Victor Tuttle, Newport, Me.
 Henry Urbanowski, Detroit, Mich.
 Edward F. Well, Cleveland, O.
 Pascent Zaloz, Grodno, Russia.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION.

SERGEANT.
 Fred S. Murphy, Framingham, Mass.

PRIVATE.

Dewey G. Burr, Bristolville, O.
 Bernard Hurst, Odenburg, Ind.
 DIED OF DISEASE.
 Edward Hines Jr., 1446 Ridge av., Chicago.

CORPORAL.

Arthur H. Kuond, San City, Wis.

"HE'LL GO BACK," SAYS WOUNDED HERO'S MOTHER

Proud of Son Whose Name Is on Casualty List.

ADJ. GEN. McCain yesterday telegraphed Mrs. Christina Nosbaum of 1834 North Talman avenue that her son, Private Edward A. Nosbaum of the Eighteenth United States infantry, had been severely wounded in action.

"I am proud of my boy," Mrs. Nosbaum said. "I knew he would not hesitate to make any sacrifice for his country. As soon as he recovers he will be right back into it again. He is that kind."

Enlists Despite Handicap.

As soon as the United States entered the war last April Nosbaum applied at the South State street recruiting office for admission to the army. He was rejected on the physical test because of an ingrown toe nail. He visited a chiropodist and had it removed and was then accepted.

"I knew nothing of it until I received a letter from him," said Mrs. Nosbaum. "That was April 30, 1917. It was a special delivery letter and was written just as he was leaving Chicago for Jefferson barracks. Edward was among the first American soldiers to arrive in France."

Two More on List.

Another Chicagoan and a Hammond man are listed in the casualties, both as wounded—Theodore Pantuch of 1107 North Marshfield avenue and Phil-

HEROES

Chicagoans Named in Overseas Casualty List.



PRIVATE EDWARD A. NOSBAUM, severely wounded, is a machine gunner with Pershing's army. His mother, Mrs. Christina Nosbaum, lives at 1834 North Talman avenue.



LIEUT. LYMAN BLAIR HOOPS of the United States navy, who died of pneumonia, was a grandson of Mrs. H. O. Hoops of Chicago and a son of Thomas J. Hoops of Middletown, Conn. He was graduated from Annapolis less than two years ago.

PRIVATE.

Louis Bam, Horatio, Ark.
 Louis Erwin, Bethel, Tenn.
 Alfred J. Gratton, Bennington, Vt.
 Henry Howard, Franklinville, N. Y.
 Alexander Miller, Raymond, Miss.
 DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

PRIVATE.

William Glyn, Huntington, N. Y.
 Michael Keating, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Erwin V. Ruoff, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

LIEUTENANTS.

Edmund Corby, New York City.
 James J. Lawrence, Atlanta, Ga.

CORPORALS.

Donald E. Carey, Greenfield, Mass.
 Harry Carter, St. Clair, Mich.
 Wilbur M. Claggett, Sullivan, Ind.
 Noah A. Eshard, Kresman, W. Va.
 Theodore Fasthacker, 1107 Marshfield av., Chicago.

BUGLER.

Harry H. Given, Parkersburg, W. Va.

PRIVATE.

Fred R. Abney, Kennett, Mo.
 George Alanaoff, Jackson, Mich.
 H. O. Beavers, Johnson City, N. Y.
 Henry Bofek, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Clark E. Bunting, Montpelier, Vt.
 John W. Erwin, Cleveland, Miss.
 John J. Goss, Milwaukee, Wis.
 William F. Griffin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Charles H. Hair, El Paso, N. C.
 Charles G. Hardee, Loris, S. C.
 James Hartney, Minneapolis, Minn.
 Wisly J. Heft, Hunterly, Tex.
 Herbert Hinkle, Lory, Ky.
 Henry L. Link, Monmouth, N. C.
 Harry McCann, Edgerton, Wis.
 Elmer W. McFay, Philadelphia, Pa.
 James McIntosh, Covington, Ky.
 John Malenchak, New York City.
 Henry W. Morrow, Albemarle, N. C.
 William M. Myers, Shilohburg, Pa.
 Edward A. Nosbaum, 1834 North Talman avenue, Chicago.

PATRIOTIC LIAISON.

Patrick O'Leary, Butte, Mont.
 Philip Peterson, Hammond, Ind.
 George Purcell, Dunott, Pa.
 Arthur Randall, Mio, Mich.
 Charley L. Skinner, Charlotte, Mich.
 Emory C. Smith, Denton, Tex.
 Lee E. Smith, Pineville, La.
 Henry S. Smith, Birmingham, Ala.
 Edward Snyder, Cincinnati, O.
 Charles Stone, New York City.
 Aylor R. Stone, Chestnut Level, Va.
 Henry E. Thomas, Marcella, Mo.
 John H. Tritt, Gastonia, N. C.
 Robert Wilson, Mondovi, Wis.
 Charles W. Wittemute, Belvidere, N. J.
 Bennie Zovovynski, Middletown, Conn.

WOUNDED IN ACTION (DEGREE UNDETERMINED).

SERGEANTS.
 Norman A. Allen, Omaha, Neb.
 Harry M. Greene, Avoca, Ia.
 Walter E. Jones, Elkhart, Ind.
 Charles N. McCoy, Hamburg, Ia.
 Herbert W. Pace, Corning, Ia.

CORPORALS.

Eli Gascoigne, Council Bluffs, Ia.
 Otto A. Keck, Creston, Ia.
 Jesse Rhoades, Delta, Ia.
 Gordon A. Moore, Knoxville, Ia.

PRIVATE.

Ben C. Barker, Keokuk, Ia.

COPARTNERSHIP TAX UNEQUAL, S. C. PIRIE SAYS

Washington, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—A plea was made before the house ways and means committee today by Samuel C. Pirie, of Carson, Pirie & Scott of Chicago, that business firms be placed on a more equitable basis of taxation in the revenue bill.

Mr. Pirie explained to the committee that copartnerships, under existing law, are taxed on undistributed funds, whereas corporations are taxed only on distributed dividends. This, he said, resulted in great taxation inequalities from which copartnerships suffered severely.

"We want to give all the money the government needs to help win the war," said Mr. Pirie, "but we ask that we be put on a basis of equality with corporations, which are taxed only on their distributed dividends."

Representative Kitchin, chairman of the committee, told Mr. Pirie that the committee already had recognized that there were inequalities in the existing law and that the matter of which he complained was one of them. He assured him that it would be given thorough consideration.

Installation plan, payment of war taxes will be provided for in the new revenue bill, Chairman Kitchin disclosed today.

Jack H. Evans, Decorah, Ia.

Cecil Brown, Doland, S. D.
 Frank Bruns, Wyo., Mont.
 Lawrence L. Burges, Palo, Ia.
 Clarence Culver, Creston, Ia.
 Leonard L. Davis, Thayer, Ia.
 Ernest Dayton, McCool, Mo.
 Dewey D. Dunkerson, Fontanelle, Ia.
 Louis K. Ewing, Keokuk, Ia.
 W. M. Frederickson, Creston, Ia.
 Lawrence Gilbert, Council Bluffs, Ia.
 John E. Gray, Casper, Wyo.
 Albert Hobart, Centerville, Ia.
 Frank Humlik, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Charles H. Klops, Le Mars, Ia.
 Alanson Larson, Creston, Ia.
 William Mayberry, Council Bluffs, Ia.
 Jarvis W. Moore, Macon, Ga.
 Herman Nelson, Council Bluffs, Ia.
 Omar Omundson, Jewell, Ia.
 Russell S. Osborn, Battle Creek, Ia.
 Clarence M. Parcel, Centerville, Ia.
 Frost P. Patterson, Fontanelle, Ia.
 William C. Pope, Toocoo, Ga.
 Richard Pratt, Mount Savage, Md.
 John W. Price, Council Bluffs, Ia.
 Mack Reed, Keokuk, Ia.
 Robert F. Sanderson, Creston, Ia.
 Melbourne J. Smith, Macon, Ga.
 Rex L. Snyder, Creston, Ia.
 Glenwood H. Spain, Sioux City, Ia.
 Thomas B. Stack, Keokuk, Ia.
 Silas N. Twiss, Radcliffe, Ia.

CHARGES IN LIST.

Previously reported severely wounded, now reported slightly wounded: Capt. John T. Costello, 62 Dickinson-st., Birmingham, N. Y.

MARINE CORPS

KILLED IN ACTION.

CAPTAIN.
 James McCoy, Fall River, Mass.

GUNNERY SERGEANT.

James Clair Werts, Burnham, Pa.

PRIVATE.

Frank H. Snow, Ansonia, Ala.
 Leon W. Hunt, Cuyahoga, Mich.
 Robert E. Decatur, Plainville, O.
 Henry Kirschner, Bernardsville, N. J.
 John M. Collins, address not identified.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION.

GUNNERY SERGEANT.
 Max Krause, Berlin, Wis.

PRIVATE.

Victor J. Roaka, Charlestown, Mass.
 Jerome A. Bierce, Spirit Lake, Idaho.

Gunner's Mate Horace E. Whitaker

of 3427 South Jefferson avenue, St. Louis, was lost overboard from the U. S. S. L-3 on June 8, the navy department reported today.

Robert Walker, reported lost in the sinking of the transport President Lincoln, was Steerage Steward Robert Walker, naval reserves, of 283 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Instead of Robert S. Walker, of Chattanooga, Tenn., as announced at the time.

REED CENSURES CONGRESS FOR AIR PROGRAM DELAY

Washington, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—Congress was charged by Senator Reed of Missouri today with responsibility for delay in the aircraft program.

The Missouri senator said that congress took the word of government officials on the original aircraft production plans and passed the original appropriations without sufficient debate and consideration.

"We asked no whys or wherefores," Senator Reed said. "We did not inquire and we did not insist that the money should be spent by efficient men and commissions."

"I say now that we would have had airplanes in France by the hundreds and thousands by this time if we had deliberated wisely in the beginning."

"We are just beginning to emerge from the clouds now and there is still a good deal of room for improvement," Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military affairs committee, today sent to Attorney General Gregory data on aircraft production procured by the Providence Journal in an investigation it conducted into the airplane situation in the country.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advertisement.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIK FORCES ASK U. S. TO DRIVE OUT HUN

President Wilson Puts Proposal Up to His Cabinet.

(Continued from first page.)

sible speed. So great is the emergency deemed that the ties have been laid on top of the ground and the rails spiked on with feverish haste.

When this railroad is completed Germany will have a naval and submarine base on the Arctic ocean and will be prepared to bar the way of the allies to Archangel.

Japan Key to Situation.

Intervention is feasible in Siberia chiefly because close at hand is Japan with the military forces necessary to the undertaking. Even the United States has neither the men nor the ships to spare for effective intervention it would be advisable to include in the expedition some substantial units of American, British, French and Italian troops for the sake of diverting the undertaking of an exclusively Japanese character.

Complications Pointed Out.

Right there, however, arises the most formidable complication. Japan does not want the western allies to share in the intervention. Japan was requested by Great Britain and France to send forces to Siberia.

Japan now contends that if the allies insist upon sending troops also it will look as if they do not trust the Japanese to relinquish Siberia to Russia after the war. Japan observes that she is extremely sensitive on this matter and that in defense of her honor she could not permit the allies to join in the expedition.

The situation is made more critical by the danger that any hour may bring news of intervention by Japanese and Chinese forces in Siberia without consultation with the allies.

Treaty Is Repudiated.

The resolution presented to the cabinet follows:

"We never considered the conditions of the Brest-Litovsk peace and consider that the disastrous situation in which they have placed Russia can only be ameliorated with the aid of the allies."

"The movement of the Germans on Russian soil, their perpetual seizure of new regions still continues, and there seems to be no limit to such occupation. Under such conditions we cannot refrain from appealing to our allies to whom we have frequently given proof of the loyalty of our feelings."

"We can assure in the most conclusive manner that the information picturing that the Russian democracy does not approve of allied aid is false. If such information has reached the president of the United States, it must originate from Bolshevik sources."

In official Russian circles there was

HEROIC POLES

Secretary Baker Gives High Praise to Alien Volunteers Fighting on Western Front.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—Secretary of War Baker today sent to the National Polish department a highly commendatory letter on the raising of the Polish army which is now on the battle line in western France.

"Now that the Polish national committee and its co-ordinate national department in this country have actually succeeded in organizing and dispatching to Europe a large body of troops for the Polish army which is to co-operate on the western front with the allied armies there, defending the principles of liberty and justice, I take this occasion to congratulate you upon the achievement," Mr. Baker wrote.

"This American contingent of the Polish army is made up of volunteers who are not covered by American draft regulations. The men in it are, therefore, moved by the inspiration of the principles involved on the allied side in this conflict, and their presence on the western front, representing both their adherence to America as the country of their adoption, and Poland, free and self-governing, as the country of their origin, will be a stimulating and inspiring sight."

"It will be wholesome to have the people of the United States realize the circumstances under which the Polish contingent is formed in order that they may be more widely understood and appreciate the high motives which have animated these fellow citizens of Polish extraction who, up to this time, have formed a part of the population of the United States."

also received today an editorial in the official social, revolutionary paper, the Priyry, of Moscow—the Call—in which the party declares the need of allied intervention. The editorial says:

"The allies must at last take a definite and precise decision if they have not done so already, to extinguish the military danger which the conquest of Russia by Germany would be. The latter power understands that in subjugating and dismembering Russia she is waging war upon the allies."

Former Minister Seeks Aid.

A Canadian Pacific Post, June 11.—At Konovolt, Russian minister of commerce during the administration of former Premier Kerensky, arrived here today from the front on his way to Washington, London, and Paris.

He is making the trip, he said, in an endeavor to impress upon the United States and the allied governments the necessity of immediate intervention in Siberia to prevent the entire Russian nation from being dominated by the central powers. Mr. Konovolt hopes to meet President Wilson in Washington.

Czecho-Slovak Troops Gaining Ground in Russia

AMSTERDAM, June 11.—Moscow newspapers received here say Czecho-Slovak troops, about 15,000 strong, have occupied portions of the Siberian railway in the southern Ural mountains, where they captured arms and artillery. The newspapers add that soviet troops have evacuated Chelyabinsk and concentrated near Zlatoust, in the neighborhood of which town the Czechs were defeated. Another group of Czechs is declared to be near Samara, which town is said to be in danger.



Style and economy in clothes

TODAY men buy clothes with two things in mind—style and economy.

You'll find style in the snappy military models we'll show you—clothes artistically designed and expertly tailored.

You'll find economy in the carefully woven all-wool fabrics these clothes are made of, in the way these clothes hold their shape and wear. Good wearing, all-wool clothes are always an economy. We'll be glad to show them to you.

We guarantee your satisfaction in these clothes, or your money back.

\$25 to \$40

Foreman's

63 to 67 W. Washington St.

Between Clark and Dearborn Streets

Open Saturday evenings until nine

Tribute to F.

"Cleanest, freshest, and the most comfortable of the new front," the republican troops, and a lie to those who have fallen into since shores. There is evidence that the lesson "never know."

"Tell the folks never be ashamed of our boy said a Message from

The following: Gent Wilson to Mr. and heartily cheer annual convention Federation of Nations upon the peace members of you given in the program the last year, not and on the battle of our younger form, but equally the shipyards and country, where it and supplies by your skilled crafts

"We are facing crucial months of nation can face enemy can never means of those in class dissensions so diligently to fit of trial and self-workingman is a national burden world of peace America is a place will be as as gracefully

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"We are facing crucial months of nation

BOY' FOE ICE TRUST IS WANTED BY STATE

Small Dealer, Whipped
Into Line, Is Missing
as Witness.

Detectives from State's Attorney
office are searching for Seth
Sequist, 3330 Southport avenue, a
small ice dealer, who is wanted as a
witness before the grand jury in the
investigation. Sequist, who gave
State's Attorney Michael Reese
information, had promised to appear
yesterday, but failed to do so. It was
stated there was something irregular
about his failure to come.
Sequist formerly was connected
with the Star Ice company," said Michael
Reese. "He is the dealer who made
'come to time' by John P. Boyle of
the Boyle Ice company—that is, Boyle's
wagons were sent out to follow
his wagons and undersell him
when he tried to buy cheaper ice, and
when on his return to deal with Boyle,
he charged 50 cents a ton extra for
being 'a bad boy.'"

Detectives Search Falls.
After several hours of searching de-
tectives reported to Michael Reese
that apparently could not be found.
They were told to continue to look for
him and to bring him to the state's at-
torney's office as soon as he is located.
To prove that the small dealers were
being used by the wholesalers and producers
to sell ice only for the figures that ap-
peared in the list of prices put out by
the Consumers' company on March 1,
Sequist, when he was called to the
state's attorney's office Monday, gave
Michael a list of selling prices which
he stated Boyle had written out for
him. This list was found to be an
exact duplicate of the Consumers' com-
pany list.

Scores More to Testify.
The grand jury will continue its in-
vestigation of the alleged ice trust to-
morrow morning. Approximately twenty
wholesalers and twenty retailers will
be in the concluding witnesses. Several
of the wholesalers, who are also pro-
ducers and members of the Chicago
District Ice association, the alleged
price fixing body, will be asked, it is
said, to sign grand jury waivers before
they are allowed to testify. This is an
indication that some of those as the
grand jury deems guilty may be in-
cluded on criminal charges. It is re-
minded that a number of indictments
will result from the investigation.

BUTTER FAT FOR MILK FIXED AT 3.5 PER CENTUM

The basis of 3.5 per cent content of
butter fat for milk was agreed upon
yesterday during the conference be-
tween producers, distributors, and con-
sumers, over which W. E. Lamb, at-
torney for the food administration, is
presiding.
All those who handle milk for deliv-
ery in Chicago said prices of ice have
gone up almost 100 per cent, freight
rates are 25 per cent higher than for-
merly, and drivers of milk wagons are
demanding an increase of \$5 a week in
their pay.
These items all pointed toward
higher prices for milk in Chicago, be-
ginning July 1, but the distributors
declared that 15 cent milk would mean
a great loss in their business and a
consequent decrease in consumption.

DIES FROM OPERATION.
Stanley Bogart, 15 years old, of Crosby,
Ill., died last night at Mercy hospital after
an operation to mend a fractured back sus-
tained by him over a year ago.

ASKS ANNULMENT

Red Cross Nurse Wants Mar-
riage Canceled So She Can
Serve Overseas.



MICHAEL REESE NURSES ENLIST IN BODY FOR FRANCE

300 Wives Agree to Resume Care of Sick in United States.

Chicago nurses made their first an-
swer yesterday to the imperative cry
from France for 5,000 skilled American
nurses this month and 25,000 for Jan-
1. The nurses' graduating class at
the Michael Reese hospital responded
by enlisting in a body.

There are thirty-three girls in the
graduating class at that hospital, and
they volunteered for immediate service
on the western front or anywhere else
that they might be assigned.
300 Inquiries.
Meanwhile there have been nearly
300 inquiries at Red Cross headquar-
ters from nurses who are now married
or who are too old for active service
in France, but who wish to do their bit
by replacing at home the younger
nurses who will go to the front.
"It is these nurses who no longer
practice the profession whom we must
reach," declared Mrs. Philip Schuyler
Doane, chairman of the Chicago cam-
paign committee for the enrollment
of Red Cross nurses. "The younger
nurses will go to France, but we must
provide nurses to take their places here
at home. Meanwhile we are asking
families who keep trained nurses in
their homes to care for the children
or other members of the family, to let
the nurses go, and nurse their own
children and invalid relatives."

One Nurse per 100.
The imperative need for nurses
abroad was emphasized by Miss Helen
R. Gilbert, chairman of the publicity
committee.
"If we get our 25,000 nurses by Jan-
1, do you know how many nurses that
will be to each sick or wounded sol-
dier? It is estimated that there will
then be one nurse to each 100 in-
valid soldiers," she said.
Saturday afternoon there will be a
parade of nurses, Red Cross workers,
and army physicians which will take
an hour to pass through the loop. It
will start from Grant park at 2:30. One
thousand and fifty-five graduate nurses
will be in the line in uniform.

GRAHAM BANK APPEAL.
Argument in the appeal of the Graham &
Sons bank case will be continued today be-
fore Judge Baker, although no claim in the
United States court of appeals.

SEEKS TO SUNDER MARITAL TIE TO NURSE IN WAR

Miss Walker 'Unwittingly
Wed'; Wants Cere-
mony Annulled.

Miss Louise Walker, a Red Cross
nurse, was assigned to duty overseas
and then recalled, is seeking to annul
her marriage to A. M. Stauffer, whom
she claims to have married unwit-
tingly. Their marriage took place in
Chicago March 25 last. The wedding
was the cause of her recall.
Miss Walker, through her attorney,
Charles E. Erbe, filed her suit in the
Circuit court yesterday. Stauffer
formerly was in the automobile busi-
ness in Chicago and now is connected
with an army base hospital at Camp
Dodge.

Miss Walker's bill recites that Stauffer
wedded her ardently. After she en-
tered the service of the American Red
Cross he is said to have renewed his at-
tentions.

Painted Gloomy Picture.
Stauffer is said to have painted Miss
Walker a gloomy word picture of the
prospect of an inevitable separation
when both were assigned to overseas
duties, predicting that such separation
would be forever.

In ignorance of the United States
army regulation forbidding attached
women on overseas duty to marry,
Miss Walker wedded the day she
left for Camp Travis for training.
It was distinctly understood, she
says, that the ceremony was not a
marriage ceremony, but a solemn en-
gagement to marry. Now she is torn
between her duty to her country and
her love for Stauffer, and the only
reason she seeks relief from the court
is that when her marriage became
known to her superior officers she was
relieved from duties in the service de-
spite Stauffer's promises to prevent
such action.

Have Lived Apart.
The bill further states that Miss
Walker and Stauffer have never lived
together or held themselves out to the
world as man and wife. She wants to
get back to the Red Cross.
Miss Walker is a sweet faced woman
with appealing eyes. She was dis-
traught last night over the regret-
table publicity that is attending her
efforts to do her bit in the war.

Duty More than Love.
"I want to serve," she said. "I
knew nothing of this law. It wasn't
in any of the literature of the Red
Cross that I read before I joined. I
came on my way to Camp Travis when
I married Mr. Stauffer. It was agreed
that we would keep it secret. But
when Mr. Stauffer reached Fort Dodge
he was questioned as to his status and
had to tell he had been married. The
order regarding married women was
invoked in my case. I was imme-
diately relieved from duty. Now I
want to get back. I would give any-
thing I possess to get over to do my
work 'over there.'"

Crape Hung Flag Taken and Woman Arrested

Tied with a funeral knot of crape, a
United States flag was captured by
federal agents yesterday and brought
to the federal building, where it re-
mains in the office of Francis Borrelli,
assistant United States district attor-
ney. The flag was taken from the
home of Mrs. Ruth Lighthall, pacifist.
Mrs. Lighthall is such a pacifist that
she is ready to fight for pacifism, ac-
cording to officials who arrested her.
She lives at 8802 Loomis street.

RED CROSS MAKES WAR CRIPPLES INTO WORKMEN

Misguided Women and
Professional Beggars
Only Obstacle.

The physically disabled soldier who
returns to civil life will ask no favors
in the economic contest for a liveli-
hood, according to Dr. Douglas C. Mc-
Murtre, president of the Federation
of Associations for Cripples and director
of the Red Cross Institute for Crippled
and Disabled Soldiers in New
York. Dr. McMurtre is in Chicago at-
tending the sessions of the American
Medical association.

"The disabled soldier who has been
trained in one of America's vocational
reconstruction schools," he said yester-
day, "will be able to give one hundred
cents' worth of service on the dollar.
He will be able to deliver his goods and
will ask no preference in the competi-
tion for employment."

Professional Cripples.
"The two classes of persons who do
the greatest harm to the cause of the
disabled soldier are the professional
cripple and certain patriotic but essen-
tially misguided women's organiza-
tions. The latter sometimes ask em-
ployers to pledge themselves to give
preference to men who have been
wounded and invalided to civil life. We
who are in charge of making such men
economically independent do not ask
that any such action be taken. It is
not necessary nor welcome. It de-
prives our men of their self respect."

"The professional cripple is the
worst. We have offered to train some
of the men who sit about on street
corners so that they could earn at
least \$25 a week by honest work. They
answer was that they could not afford
to work for so little. They make from
\$40 to \$50 a week by merely whining."

All Gates Open.
There is hardly any phase of mod-
ern industrial activity that a disabled
man cannot adapt himself to, the phy-
sician said. His institute in New York
has a capacity of 250 students, none of
which are soldiers as yet. Another
school for blind soldiers is now build-
ing in Baltimore, and plans are being
laid for the establishment of voca-
tional reconstruction institutes in every
large city in the United States.

"With all the experience of France
and England to draw from, we will not
be doing our full duty, if we do not
turn out better equipped men," he said
in conclusion.

Dr. McMurtre will tell more of his
work at a meeting in the Auditorium
tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Quit Wisconsin Defense Body; McElroy Row Echo

Madison, Wis., June 11.—Because of
the attacks on the University of Wis-
consin's loyalty by Prof. Robert McNut
McElroy and the National Security
league's resolutions endorsing McEl-
roy's words, H. W. Bucklitt of Osh-
kosh, member of the State Council of
Defense, and H. J. Thorkelson, busi-
ness manager of the university, have
resigned their memberships in the or-
ganization. President Charles R. Van
Hise is not a member.

SENATOR NELSON SEEKS NAMES OF CHAIR WARRIORS

Asks Why His Resolution
Calling for List Has
Been 'Misled.'

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., June 11.—[Spe-
cial.]—Senator Knute Nelson of Min-
nesota is endeavoring to ascertain why
the war department has made no re-
sponse to his resolution, adopted by the
senate more than a month ago, calling
for a report of officers commissioned
who have not been assigned to active
duty.

The war department, responding to
one resolution some time before, re-
ported that there were about 1,500 of-
ficers commissioned who were engaged
in noncombatant service in the District
of Columbia.

Senator Nelson's resolution called
for the number of commissioned of-
ficers in the country, together with
their names, who have not been as-
signed to duty. The senate passed it
without debate, and it was sent to the
war department.

No Reply from Department.
"There has been no response to the
resolution," Senator Nelson said today.
"and I have been trying to find out
what the war department has done
with it."

About two weeks ago I asked the
clerk of the senate about it. He tele-
phoned to the war department and was
informed that the resolution had been
inadvertently misled, or over-
looked, or something of that kind.
Since then I have heard nothing."

Only one response has been received
by the house thus far to Representative
Madden's resolution calling upon
all departments for a list of employees
of draft age for whom exemptions from
military service had been requested and
granted. The first and only reply thus
far came from the interstate commerce
commission, which reported that ex-
emptions had been granted for 164 em-
ployees of military age.

Many Employees Enlist.
"It should be noted," the report says,
"that the electrical, structural, and elec-
trical engineers and a number of other
employees for whom exemption was re-
quested are members of the commis-
sion's organization for valuing the rail-
roads of the country."

In this connection, may the com-
mission advise that 571 men out of a
total of 2,240 employees have left its
service to enter the military service?
Employees of the commission from the
middle west exempted were:
A. F. Dougall, Chicago, civil engineer;
J. F. Selfried, Maywood, Ill., structural
engineer; J. P. Hawson, Chicago, struc-
tural engineer; J. W. Brooks, Aberdeen,
S. D., civil engineer; J. W. Killey, Ge-
neva, Ill., civil engineer; and J. L.
Knight, Crown Point, Ind., land ap-
praiser.

FLAG DAY AIMED TO STIR FERVOR OF ALL PATRIOTS

Bells and Whistles to
Join in Pean to
Liberty.

Flag raising ceremonies and a gen-
eral salute to the flag by every whistle,
bell and other device capable of being
sounded will mark Friday as the be-
ginning of an Americanization cam-
paign.

Every householder is expected to dis-
play the flag. Every business house
is expected to devote at least a few
moments to exercises. The large in-
dustrial plants already have arranged,
through the Chicago Association of
Commerce, for specially prepared
standard programs to be carried out
at 12:30 p. m.

Old Glory in Garden.
There will be a flag raising in the
Harvester garden at Thirty-first street
and California avenue, under the aus-
pices of the Chicago City Gardens as-
sociation. In Downers Grove on Fri-
day evening Company H, Illinois re-
serve militia, will give an exhibition
drill.

The Buda company of Harvey will
carry out a program in which it is
expected that 2,350 employees will par-
ticipate. The employees will in unison
repeat a salute to the flag and Ameri-
can's creed.

Proclamation Sent Broadcast.
Gov. Lowden's proclamation, calling
upon the citizens to observe the day,
has been given wide distribution by
the Chicago Association of Commerce
and other commercial organizations.
Particular stress is laid on the appeal
to all citizens to display the flag.

School Children Active.
School children will be asked to can-
vass their neighborhoods to assure that
a flag will fly from every home in the
city. The teaching of the history of
the flag and what it means already
has started in the schools and will
continue during the week. With the
children thus interested they will be
sent into their neighborhoods to in-
terest adults in Flag day.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
Seven and one-quarter per cent of the old rate
The Smith & Mills Co. of Cincinnati, manufacturers of machine tools, installed a Globe Sprinkler System and now pay \$120 per thousand for insurance instead of \$15.34. Wouldn't it pay you to equip your property?
GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
1100 Association Bldg., Randolph 2255

A Graduation Gift of Taste and Usefulness

The dependable CONKLIN
is easily the best and most ac-
ceptable Commencement Gift
because:—

- it's the original self-filler and still the leader, with 2,000,000 satisfied users.
- it is the only pen having the famous "Crescent-Filler."
- it has the strongest and simplest filling device.
- it will not leak, blot nor drop ink.
- it will not "balk"—writes at the first stroke.
- it will not scratch—pen action is smooth and easy.
- it will not roll off the desk—"Crescent-Filler" prevents it.
- it's backed by the strongest and broadest guaran-tee in the fountain pen field.
- there's a Conklin point to suit every style of handwriting.
- sold by leading stationers, jewelers, druggists and department stores at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and up.

Try one today—and you'll never be
without your CONKLIN.

The Conklin Pen Mfg. Co.
Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.

Chicago Service Station
1636 Lytton
Bldg.

Conklin's
Self-Filling
Fountain Pen
NON-LEAKABLE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Geo. L. Berry, Pres.
Pressmen's Home, Tenn.
John M. Brophy, Vice-Pres.
314 23rd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Wm. H. McHugh, Vice-Pres.
302 New Nelson Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
S. B. Marks, Vice-Pres.
55 Rosalia St., Atlanta, Ga.
Joe C. Orr, Sec'y-Treas.
Pressmen's Home, Tenn.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America

To the Membership of Franklin Union No. 4,
I. P. P. & A. U.:

It has become necessary for the International
Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North Amer-
ica to exercise Stewardship over the Franklin Union
No. 4, I. P. P. & A. U. of this city, and to the end that no
misunderstanding may occur and with the desire for
genuine co-operation this statement is issued to the
membership.

As a result of a misguiding influence the Franklin
Union No. 4 has seriously jeopardized its standing and
very serious consequences cannot fail to follow unless
the rank and file of the organization join with the inter-
national Union in the endeavor to save the organization
from disaster. Unless we are able to restore some de-
gree of stability in the affairs of Franklin Union No. 4,
the individual member responsible for the situation not
only jeopardizes his own benefits and standing as a
Trades Unionist but likewise that of No. 4 who accept
his leadership.

The strike action taken by No. 4 has placed the
membership in the following position:—

1. The violation of the contract with the Franklin Association of Chicago.
2. The violation of the laws of the International Union.
3. The violation of the laws of the Franklin Union No. 4.
4. The violation of the laws of the Allied Printing Trades Council.
5. The repudiation of the principle of arbitration.
6. The repudiation of the representative of the Governmental Mediator.

Can the membership afford to continue its associa-
tion with a policy responsible for the violations of con-
tracts and laws and the repudiation of the principles of
Trades Unionism such as has been indicated above?

The International Union has accepted the responsi-
bility of Stewardship over No. 4, and to those members
of No. 4 who divorce themselves from the destructive
and illegal action taken by a meeting of No. 4 and assist
the International Union in the establishment of some
degree of order will be properly protected by the Inter-
national Union,—those who persist in supporting the il-
legal action of a meeting of No. 4 will automatically lose
their continuous good standing with the International
body, which includes their pension, their death benefit,
their sanatorium benefit, and the many other benefits
prescribed by the laws of the International body and all
of which apply only to those complying with the laws
of the International Union.

The International Union, through its Board of Di-
rectors, have met with the employers and it has been
agreed upon the part of the employers that only mem-
bers of the I. P. P. & A. U. will be employed. By this
means we hope to save Union conditions in Chicago.

The International Union, through its Board of Di-
rectors, have met with the employers and it has been
agreed that arbitration shall be immediately had to de-
termine the justice of the claims of No. 4 for an increase
in compensation. It is the hope that we will succeed in
securing a substantial increase in wages, but whatever
increase may be secured it will not be announced nor
made applicable until the membership has returned to
its work and indicated its determination to live up to
its contract with the employers and to the laws of the
International Union, and to the laws of the Local Union
itself, all of which have been willfully broken and re-
pudiated.

The Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3 has
endorsed the position as herein stated and they propose
to co-operate with the International Union in restoring
order and the overcoming of the illegal action of a
meeting of No. 4.

The International Union, through its President and
its Board of Directors, hereby directs the membership
of No. 4, individually and collectively, to return to their
positions immediately. The International body will
make every effort through conciliation and arbitration
to secure an increase in wages. The importance of re-
turning to work, in compliance with the contract, is of
first importance, not only in saving the Franklin Union
from disaster but likewise in securing an increase in
compensation through the regular and orderly channels
as provided for in the agreement.

There must be no misunderstanding in regard to
the determination of the International Union and the
labor movement as a whole to maintain the integrity of
Trades Union principles. Those members of No. 4 who
are responsible for the action taken at a meeting of No.
4, which was illegal and irregular, are not deserving of
the further confidence of the rank and file of the orga-
nization and the International Union proposes to exercise
its full influence and strength in combating the situation
which, if permitted to prevail, will undermine and de-
stroy the Union conditions that we enjoy in Chicago.

The International Union with full authority directs
the membership of No. 4 to return to its employment
and in the meantime efforts will be put forth to secure
an increase of wages by conciliation and arbitration.

Fraternally submitted,
GEORGE L. BERRY, President.

Approved:
John Brophy, Vice President.
Wm. McHugh, Vice President.
S. B. Marks, Vice President.

JUNE 10th, 1918

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:

The following resolution was adopted by Chicago Print-
ing Pressmen's Union No. 3 at the adjourned meeting held
Sunday evening, June 9, 1918:

Whereas, the Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3,
after an exhaustive review of all facts connected with the
present strike of Franklin Union No. 4, find it to be unlaw-
ful, impracticable and contrary to the precepts of Trades Union-
ism; and

Whereas, the Franklin Union has refused to accept the
assistance and good offices of Mr. Oscar F. Nelson, mediator
representing the United States Department of Labor, and
refusing to consider the conciliatory offer to arbitrate their
demands which resulted from his conference with the em-
ployers and given as their response thereto, said offer we
consider fair and just; therefore be it resolved

That Chicago Printing Pressmen's Union No. 3 endorse
the program of the International Board of Directors of as-
suming stewardship over said Franklin Union No. 4 and that
our members stand instructed to obey the law and resume
work at once under this program.

Fraternally yours,
WM. L. HAAS, President.
JOHN J. KAPP, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Tailor-Maid
YOU find many a maker of shoes regard-
ing pumps as a side issue—something in-
cidental. With Regal, pumps are a specialty.
Notice the clean cut, smart lines of this
Tailor-Maid pump—the work of our cleverest
designers. You will appreciate the glove-like
fit of the Tailor-Maid—no gaping at the sides
—no cutting at the instep. To be had in all
sizes in fine black Calf-skin, \$6.25; \$6.25
or dark Cordovan color leather. . . \$6.25
Find Your Regal Store
39 N. Dearborn St. cor. Washington (Men's Exclusively)
43 So. Wabash Av. cor. Monroe (Men's & Women's)
Chicago
REGAL SHOES
One History for Men and Women
For Tailor-Maid shoes on sale in every Regal Store

TOWNLEY LEAGUE FEARED IN TOWNS AND CITIES WEST

Boycott Is an Effective
Weapon in Minnesota;
Class Struggle.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.

St. Peter, Minn., June 11.—[Special.]—The League of Towns and Cities in Minnesota is a new organization which is being organized in the western states. The cities are warring against the League. They are warring against the League. They are warring against the League.

Bankers, merchants, and other business men in the small cities are apprehensive. They groan when they look at the League's program and its swelling membership. They say if ever it goes through it will be "good night" for them. They talk as if the world were coming to an end. The townsmen are beaten to the ground by the League. They are beaten to the ground by the League. They are beaten to the ground by the League.

Developing Into Class Fight. The business men say the League's aim is to squeeze out every last middle man. This finds echo in the hearts of the townsmen. They are warring against the League. They are warring against the League. They are warring against the League.

Boycotts Effective Weapon. In places, boycotting efforts have been made. But the only result has been to make the League stronger. In some communities credits have been withdrawn from League members by the village shopkeeper and banker. Invariably the boycotter has been his own victim. For the farmers have promptly put in a counter boycott.

Decline to Be Quoted. The cities of Fairmont, Madelia, New Ulm, Mankato, and St. Peter, in the southern part of the state, afford a typical illustration of the strained attitude. In all five the towns are watching the country and vice versa, with looks that by no flight of the imagination might be called pleasant. The business men look at the League as no friend of theirs or he would not be trying to ride the middleman, while the League says no friend of his would raise the cry of "disloyalty" against the League.

The "Don't Quote Me" society has grown to large proportions. On both sides men discuss the situation with frankness, but they fight shy of quotation marks. Of course, if men in the five cities who saw their views only one was willing to stand for the League.

Capital and Surplus of more than Ten Million Dollars protect your Savings Deposits in the First Trust and Savings Bank. The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Located on the Ground Floor of the First National Bank Building, at the Northwest Corner of Dearborn and Monroe Streets.

James E. Forgan, Chairman of the Board. Emil E. Boland, President.

First Trust and Savings Bank

Low-grade shoes are never worth quite what they cost. A large part of the expense of making such shoes goes into the outside finish—to make them look like good shoes. The looks and the shoes both go quickly.

On the other hand, the entire expense of making

Martin & Martin

shoes goes into good leather and good shoe-making. It costs nothing extra to make such shoes look right. They cannot look otherwise. You pay only for the shoes. The looks are there by virtue of quality—and they last as long as the shoes.

Cheaper shoes merely cost less per pair. They cost much more per year than Martin & Martin shoes. If you really want to save money, wear these good shoes.

\$10 UPWARD

Martin & Martin

FINE SHOES AND HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

326 Michigan Avenue, Chicago
1 East 35th Street, New York

(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail. Our fitting charts, simple, accurate, and easily used, will be sent upon request. Please address the Chicago store.)

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DIVORCES

Husbands and Wives Get
Decrees.

During the first thirty years of his married life Edgar Burton Bliss, Board of Trade broker, was a satisfactory husband. But the next two years revealed "wonderful failings," according to the bill for separate maintenance which his wife, Mrs. Mary M. Bliss, filed yesterday. His annual income is \$30,000, according to the bill.

"She left me two days after we were married, so that she could go to live with her grandmother," testified James Schussler, 4145 Indiana avenue, against his wife, May. "She wanted to inherit her grandmother's property, so stayed with her to retain the old lady's good will." The divorce was granted yesterday.

Mathilda Franzbach took a pleasure trip abroad in 1914, according to the testimony of her husband, Max, 2444 Elston avenue. She had such a good time that she finally wrote him that she wasn't coming back. And so Max got a divorce.

Farmer "Prize Puzzle." As viewed from the slant of the average business man along Main street in any of these five cities, the farmer is a prize puzzle in the universe. Mr. Business can't see why Mr. Grower should be discontented. These are the days when the farmer has the world by the tail. He is prosperous, money in the bank and Liberty bonds in the strong box. In this grand spot of the west the homesteads look like country seats.

The gas engine has taken over most of the hard work. Old Dobbin has been run out of gas—everywhere the farmers are driving around in their own cars. In these days the horny handed son of toil gets his callouses from the steering wheel instead of the plow handle. Tractors give him a joy ride when he is tilling his fields.

An Editor's Viewpoint. The Mankato editor, "Joe" Reynolds of the Free Press, unbosomed himself with warmth.

"The trouble with the farmer," he said, "is this: he is an easy mark for anybody who says he is downtrodden. Townley is a Svengali—they sing any tune he says."

"A lawyer friend of mine at the courthouse the other day was surprised at the number of young retired farmers in this town—men 45 years old and able to retire. I'll venture to say not more than five business men in this city could retire at the age of 45. Now the League's communistic plan is to edge out all these middle men—the merchants, for instance, who, when their purses were lean, kept them going on credit. The bad feature, of course, is the disloyalty. In my opinion the leaders of the League are sticking a stiletto into the government with one hand and waving the flag with the other. It's bad to play the farmer against the other groups."

As the League Figures It. As to this development of class consciousness, which brings loud lamentations from everybody but the farmers, the League points out that 80 per cent of the population of Minnesota is agricultural and industrial. It argues if these two groups can cooperate they have a right to a proportionate measure of control. As to organizing the farmers, well, the business men have their chambers of commerce, the lawyers their bar associations, the ministers their preachers' meetings, the doctors their medical societies, the laboring men their unions, and why not the farmer?

The unfortunate phase is the present lack of some agency, publicity, or otherwise, that might reconcile the conflicting views and promote an adjustment of the economic system without harmful friction.

Low-grade shoes are never worth quite what they cost. A large part of the expense of making such shoes goes into the outside finish—to make them look like good shoes. The looks and the shoes both go quickly.

On the other hand, the entire expense of making

Martin & Martin

shoes goes into good leather and good shoe-making. It costs nothing extra to make such shoes look right. They cannot look otherwise. You pay only for the shoes. The looks are there by virtue of quality—and they last as long as the shoes.

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(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail. Our fitting charts, simple, accurate, and easily used, will be sent upon request. Please address the Chicago store.)

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EX-GOV. YATES IN CONTEST FOR CONGRESS SEAT

Illinois Republicans Plan
Ticket Free from Taint
of Disloyalty.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—Richard Yates, former governor of Illinois, became a candidate today for one of the Republican nominations for congressman-at-large.

The unanimity of support behind Mr. Yates, apparently, welds the Republicans, outside of Chicago, behind a state ticket that will be free from any taint of disloyalty and that will be of such character that Republicans generally can vote to it their support at the Sept. 11 primaries.

This suggestion has been made repeatedly by men from all parts of Illinois who have been in Springfield during the last forty-eight hours. Leader after leader in private conversations has deplored the entrance of Congressman Foss as a senatorial aspirant.

McCormick Has Many Backers. Evidence indicates that McDell McCormick is the party's nominee for senator in the desire of Republicans who want a 100 per cent ticket of loyal candidates and a peaceful primary, with the war at its crisis. The same is true of Fred E. Sterling of Rockford, chairman of the Republican state committee, who has started strenuously after the nomination for state treasurer.

Spokesmen for the party seem to agree that former Gov. Yates is clearly the downstate candidate to be nominated for congressman at large, and they are willing to concede the second nomination to Cook county.

Most of them who express a preference favor the nomination of Henry R. Rathbone, former president of the Hamilton club, as the Cook county candidate.

Fight Factional Rows. The only downstate man who has suggested a possible candidacy other than former Gov. Yates is George W. Dowell of Duquoin. His candidacy has not been formally announced.

The thing that now disturbs the Republicans, as the real business of campaigning for the important county offices that are to be filled at the fall election begins, is to stave off the factional rows that are likely to be vitalized by the Foss campaign.

ASKS THOMPSON
TO OMIT VISIT
TO CHAMPAIGN

Champaign, Ill., June 11.—[Special.]—In the opinion of the Rotary club of this city it will be well for William Hale Thompson of Chicago to eliminate Champaign when he starts his downstate speaking tour. The club adopted today resolutions of "emphatic opposition" to the proposed visit of Mayor Thompson.

It is declared that the presence of "Big Bill" in a community where the government is training 2,000 flyers and where the University of Illinois has sent nearly 4,000 sons to the service, would be a presumption and an insult.

U. S. SENSORS SWINDLER. Fake "agents" of the department of internal revenue have been victimizing farmers and others by selling them expensive "account books," according to a warning received yesterday from Washington by Collector Smith. The government is on the trail of the swindlers, seeking to make arrests.

Low-grade shoes are never worth quite what they cost. A large part of the expense of making such shoes goes into the outside finish—to make them look like good shoes. The looks and the shoes both go quickly.

On the other hand, the entire expense of making

Martin & Martin

shoes goes into good leather and good shoe-making. It costs nothing extra to make such shoes look right. They cannot look otherwise. You pay only for the shoes. The looks are there by virtue of quality—and they last as long as the shoes.

Cheaper shoes merely cost less per pair. They cost much more per year than Martin & Martin shoes. If you really want to save money, wear these good shoes.

\$10 UPWARD

Martin & Martin

FINE SHOES AND HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

326 Michigan Avenue, Chicago
1 East 35th Street, New York

(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail. Our fitting charts, simple, accurate, and easily used, will be sent upon request. Please address the Chicago store.)

First Trust and Savings Bank

Capital and Surplus of more than Ten Million Dollars protect your Savings Deposits in the First Trust and Savings Bank. The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Located on the Ground Floor of the First National Bank Building, at the Northwest Corner of Dearborn and Monroe Streets.

OFFICER SCHOOL COURT MARTIAL EXPELS STUDENT

A summary court martial yesterday at the Fort Sheridan Reserve Officers' Training Corps camp found Private Owen L. Scott guilty of charges of spreading untruthful and injurious stories about the treatment accorded University of Wisconsin men and dismissed him from the camp.

Scott was a reporter for the Daily Cardinal, the University of Wisconsin daily, before he enlisted at the camp. The day the Wisconsin men arrived at the camp, June 6, Scott sent a letter to the Cardinal saying that the Madison men, 155 of them, had undergone many hardships. His letter said the men were treated as "goats," and that no meals or beds had been provided for them.

Scott pleaded guilty to a charge of writing an untruthful letter but not guilty to the charge of writing an injurious letter. The court martial found him guilty on both charges and recommended to Maj. Edward W. McCaskey, in charge of the camp, that he be expelled. The major will order Scott to leave this morning.

The first regimental parade of the camp will be held this evening. Friends and relatives of the men are invited to attend. A series of motion pictures showing bits of army life will be displayed.

Married Woman Dead
of Illegal Operation

The police are investigating the death of Mrs. Josephine James, 10509 Calhoun avenue, from an illegal operation.

Good cooks
consider
MAZOLA
better than
Olive Oil or
"Frying Fats"

MANY a housewife
has hesitated to fry
fish in her apartment
because of the odor of the frying—but
with Mazola there is no such trouble.

Mazola heats to so high a degree
that it "crisps over" the fish very
quickly—brings it to the table
golden brown and delicate, never
heavy or greasy. Thousands of
American women are using this pure,
sweet oil from Indian corn in prefer-
ence to butter, lard, suet and "frying
fats."

As a salad oil, Mazola is as good as
the best olive oil and better than the
average oil you can get in the stores
—and it costs much less.

The great economy of Mazola can-
not be measured by its first cost. It
never carries taste or odor from one
food to another—can be used over
and over again to the last drop.

SAUTED or FRIED FISH

Put into a shallow frying pan enough Mazola to cover the bottom, and when hot stir in one-fourth teaspoon salt. If split, lay it in bone side down and cook carefully until well browned; then turn over and brown in the same manner; otherwise cook as with any frying medium. Garnish with lemon and serve hot.

In deep frying, use just enough Mazola to cover the food, and no more. It must be hot enough to form a crust quickly. Fry only a few pieces at a time.

For sale in pints, quarts and gallons. (The large sizes are the most economical to buy.) Get a can from your grocer today.

There is a valuable Cook Book for Mazola users. It shows you how to fry, sauté, make dressings and sauces more delicious, make light digestible pastry. Should be in every home. Send for it or ask your grocer. FREE.

MAZOLA

The Delicious Salad and Cooking Oil
Produced by the CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

Makers of Karo Syrup, Kingsford's and Argo Corn Starches
CHICAGO OFFICE: 213 E. ILLINOIS STREET

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TEUT PRISONERS START ON ROUGH WORK AT GRANT

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., June 11.—The giant boxing arena to be dedicated in the camp on July 4 will be begun at once by 100 German prisoners of war who arrived here today from Fort McPherson, Georgia.

The prisoners came under guard of forty men in command of Lieut. Russell. The prisoners evidently had been leading an easy and nourishing life, for they appeared fat and healthy. They were dressed in the natty white uniforms of the German navy, the majority of them still wearing caps lettered "S. M. S. Prinz Eitel Friedrich." Those not from the Eitel Friedrich were captured on other German raiders.

One man came from the U-58, others from the Crown Prinz Wilhelm. When the prisoners finish the boxing arena they will be put to work building their own stockade. After completing that they will work on the 100 acre division farm.

The army authorities state that they are going to make a military career more attractive to American youth by having much of the disagreeable fatigue work in camp done by noncombatants, including general prisoners and prisoners of war.

Red Cross Wants Boy
Stenographers in France

Boys of 18 and 19 years of age who can qualify as stenographers are offered an opportunity to perform useful service in France in a call made public last night by H. A. Gardner, director of the local chapter of the Red Cross.

Unless an order from Washington is received soon, several of the local exemption boards are going to be in difficulty to supply the quota asked for by the authorities.

The trouble arose last April, when the government asked each local board how many class 1 men they had. The boards replied, many including the men already inducted into the service. Now the boards are ordered to supply a large number of class 1 men on June 24. Some of the boards are asked for as high as 700 men.

"It looks as if we would have to go into other classes to supply the men," said C. G. Foucek, chairman of local board No. 24.

"There is a misunderstanding on this," said Maj. E. B. Tolman, local head of the draft machinery. "If the order holds, some of the boards will have to go into class 4 men to supply their quotas."

It is believed that the authorities at Washington will straighten out the tangle.

The calling of men in deferred classifications is a possibility, some of the board heads declared.

Interpretation of Provost Marshal General Crowder's recent reclassification order was made to members of the Selective Service Association of Northern Illinois by Col. J. H. Wigmore of Gen. Crowder's staff at a dinner in the Hotel La Salle. He explained how the local boards and appeal agents could interpret the "work or fight" order.

HUSBANDS FACE
CLASS 1 IF WIVES
CAN EARN LIVING

Washington, D. C., June 11.—Under new regulations being prepared by the provost marshal, married men whose wives are capable of supporting themselves and married men whose wives are not dependent upon them for support, will be placed in class one, while many now in class one will be placed in a deferred class or pronounced fit only for limited military service in class one.

The recent "work or fight" order. Nine thousand white draft registrants, qualified for special limited military service were called for today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They will be put to work in the military aeronautical corps of the army and will be sent to Vancouver, Wash., to get out materials for airplane production.

Townley Forced to Cross
Iowa Line to Speak

Luverne, Minn., June 11.—A. C. Townley, president of the Nonpartisan League, and two candidates were compelled to step over the Iowa state line today to hold a scheduled picnic with speechmaking. Deputies appeared at the gathering and, acting on instructions of the sheriff, told the crowd to move on.

MIDWAY WAR ROMANCE. A war romance of the University of Chicago was divulged yesterday when announcement was made of the marriages of Miss Laura Hill 20, and John Byrne 20. The marriage took place on April 20 and the couple continued to attend their classes and kept their secret.

DESKS

Tables, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Supplies, LARGEST STOCKS, LOWEST PRICES, The Globe-Warlock Co., Inc., 100 Wabash and 41 South Wells

Be a National City Bank

Deposits Made TODAY

(June 12) in our Savings Department draw interest at 3% per annum from June 1st.

We invite Your Account

The National City Bank OF CHICAGO

DAVID R. FORGAN President

Southwest Corner Dearborn and Monroe (Ground Floor) National Bank Building For Your Savings

CLASS 4 MEN MAY BE CALLED ON NEW ORDER

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\$1,000 PER DAY 'CON' SHEA LOOT, SAYS HOYNE AID

Victims of Extortion Identify Trio of Labor Sluggers.

Fifty thousand dollars in sixty days, perhaps so much as a thousand dollars a day, was estimated yesterday by Assistant State's Attorney Michael J. Sullivan to have been the spoils obtained through extortion from west side iron and metal dealers by the notorious "Con" Shea, labor slugger and all around disturber, and two others arrested yesterday by the Maxwell street police.

This estimate was made by the prosecutor after twenty alleged extortionists' victims had been questioned. It is said the real amount actually may run closer to \$100,000. At least 200 west side business men were said to have been victimized. The accounts alleged to have been obtained by Shea and his helpers run from \$50 upwards. One business man is said to have been forced to pay \$5,000. Two others were said to have paid \$10,000 each. The majority paid anywhere from \$50 to \$1,000 to the extortionists.

Seven of the twenty-five men questioned by Assistant State's Attorney Lowery admitted they had paid money to have their labor troubles adjusted. The greater portion of the money is said to have been paid to Tagney. Fifty men will be questioned this morning.

Those Who Paid.
The men admitting that they paid were: M. I. Cohen, 1132 South Canal street, who said he paid \$5,000 two years ago; Benjamin Lavitt, 718 West Fourth street; said he paid \$250 and his trouble was adjusted in fifteen minutes.

Henry Morganstein, 65 West Chicago avenue; paid \$200.
Samuel Goldberg, 646 Maxwell street; said he paid \$250.
Harry Goldstein, 1231 South Union avenue; said he paid only \$100, although he was told to "tell 'em you paid \$100 if your friends ask you."
Hyman Knackenberg, 1835 South Union avenue; alleged to have paid \$100.
Isaac Williams, 1565 South Canal street; said he paid \$650.

Victims Come In.
Early in the afternoon the victims started to stream into the state's attorney's office. As fast as detectives could notify them they came. Twenty had been questioned by early evening and they were still coming. Assistant State's Attorney John M. Lowery, who questioned them, said he expected to keep all night long. It was from the statements of the first twelve that Prosecutor Sullivan after a conference with Lowery said he could safely estimate that at least \$50,000 had been extorted from their victims by Shea and the others.

All the victims as fast as they appeared identified the three alleged extortionists without the slightest hesitation. A mass of evidence was said to be piling up against them. After they had been sufficiently identified Shea and the others—Roy Tagney, 520 South Irving avenue, and Frank Pope, 844 South Jefferson street—were taken back to the Maxwell street station. Late in the day attorneys were making attempts to bring about their release through writs of habeas corpus, but so far as could be learned they did not succeed. Shea is said to be living at 34 West Halsted street.

What Shea Said He Was.
Shea is said to have represented himself as business agent of the Iron and Metal Teamsters' union and also as the head of a chimerical motion picture house janitors' union. Whether he is connected with the former or not is not definitely known.

Tagney, who is 26 years old, is said to have posed as assistant business agent of the Machine, Scrap Iron and Safe Moving Teamsters' union.

BOY FLYER

Former Chicago High School Student Becomes a Lieutenant.



Henry J. Brown
of Halsted

Just turned 19 years, in the service only nine months, and he's made a lieutenant—some boy! Henry J. Brown, son of the late Rev. Henry J. Brown, of 859 Fullerton avenue, was commissioned a second lieutenant yesterday at Chanute aviation field, Rantoul, Ill. Young Brown was an all around athlete at Lane Technical High school, from which he graduated last June, and was captain of the basketball team in 1917.

He is the second of two fighting sons of the Rev. Brown, who for some twenty-five years was a clergyman in the Chicago diocese of the Episcopal church. His brother, Frederick, 25 years old, is in the One Hundred and Forty-second infantry at Fort Worth, Tex. Lieut. Brown has been ordered to Camp Dick, Dallas, Tex., as an instructor.

Whether he really is connected with such a union also was not determined. Pope was positively identified, according to Prosecutor Lowery, as having assisted Shea and Tagney in the scheme.

"We estimate now they got at least \$50,000 in sixty days," Prosecutor Sullivan said. "There are more than 200 victims. We are checking them up as fast as they come in, and the amount may run far beyond what we estimate from the information we now have. So far as we know now, they worked exclusively among iron and metal and scrap iron dealers, both wholesale and retail."

"Their plan of operation was to go to the dealers and threaten to call strikes or to force them out of business by allowing no teamsters to work for them. They apparently succeeded in intimidating a great many of the iron dealers. To play safe, they used as a ruse a program for which they apparently solicited advertisements."

WOOLLEY, TAKEN WITH GIRL CHUM, GETS DISCHARGE

Walton D. Woolley was discharged in the Maxwell court yesterday, but his wife, who caused his arrest last week in a rooming house with her school chum, was told by Judge Graham that she might reopen the case when she could obtain more evidence against him.

Miss Charlotte Bente, a friend of Mrs. Woolley for eight years, failed to appear in court to answer to the charges against her. George Crane, her attorney, produced a letter, signed "M. E. Smith," which was the name she gave when arrested, explaining that she was ill in her home in Peoria.

Swimming Season Opens Officially on June 22

June 22 is the date of the opening of the municipal beaches. The city's five beaches will be opened then and life guards stationed at the several street end beaches along the lake.

'BIG BILL' PLANS TO PUT GINGER INTO FOLLOWERS

Meeting at Coliseum Expected to Produce the Desired Effect.

Another demonstration in the Coliseum with bushels of oratorical fireworks is planned as an aid to the city hall's county ticket and, incidentally to the senatorial candidacy of William Hale Thompson.

The demonstration is to be known officially as a "convention," at which the Thompson slate for the September primaries will be "selected." But unofficially it is understood that the ardent will be for the purpose of ratifying a slate already made up by the Lundin-Thompson forces. Any way it is hoped by the promoters that it will put ginger into the Thompson forces.

They are not ready to announce the date or any other details yet, but the general nature of the plan has been known in the other camps for several days.

Hull Out for Foss.
State Senator Morton D. Hull, who as a candidate for governor had the backing of the Deane forces in the 1916 primaries, came out yesterday for Congressman George Edmund Foss for United States senator.

"I believe," said a statement he issued, "that the entry of Mr. Foss into the lists was timely. From casual conversation had with scores of Republicans during the last few days I am convinced that Republicans generally were dissatisfied with the choice presented to them before Mr. Foss became a candidate."

Didn't Consult Lowden.
Benjamin H. Miller, Congressman Foss' campaign manager, issued a brief statement indicating that he had not consulted Gov. Frank O. Lowden before accepting that post.

"I did not think it was necessary to consult Gov. Lowden," he said, "because I know that Gov. Lowden is too big a man to seek to own the body, mind, and soul of his appointees."

Gov. Lowden appointed Mr. Miller as a member of the court of claims, and there have been reports that his activity in the Foss campaign might be construed as showing a leaning in that direction by the governor.

Army Seeks More Officers; Here's Chance for Civilians

Washington, D. C., June 11.—The army's need for officers has become so great that the next series of training camps will again be opened to civilian candidates. The fifth training camps will be located at the permanent replacement camps instead of with the divisions.

The artillery especially is short of officers. The plan that has been practically decided upon is to admit 1,100 civilian candidates and 1,200 from the ranks to the artillery officers' training camp each month.

Only men from civil life who are above draft age will be accepted as candidates. Those with technical education are being sought.

35,000 Tars in U. S. Film Taken at Gt. Lakes Today

"Crew of the U. S. S. Great Lakes." A patriotic thrill will run through the audiences that see this title flash from the movie screen. A seething mass of shipmates in white and blue representing the entire personnel of the Great Lakes station will greet the camera at 1 o'clock today on the main drill field. Joseph Rucker, representing the commission on public information, Washington, D. C., will take the picture, which will be the largest "ship's company" picture ever taken in any land. Thirty-five thousand mates is the estimated number that will be in rank.

TRAIL SABOTAGE OF I. W. W. INTO NORTHERN WOODS

Threats in Secret Meetings Made Against the Draft for War.

Sabotage, destruction, and vandalism were trailed through the woods of the great northwest yesterday at the I. W. W. trial before Judge Landis. J. M. Melville, describing himself as a "river hog, white water driver, and lumberjack," pictured the depredations of I. W. W. agitators in the forest "jungle."

He told a story of log jams, possibly man made, when men had to attack the piles of logs with canthooks to tear out the "key log" and free the mass. He added: "Sometimes there was a funeral. It depends on how the logs swing into the stream and whether the river hog is lucky."

I. W. W.'s Do Not Bathe.

Bathrooms, it appears, are modern additions to the lumber camps. Until recently they were not there. Attorney Vanderveer, counsel for the defense, asked:

"Did you ever see any bathtubs in the bunkhouses up to five years ago?" "No, they're just beginning to put them in now," said Melville, "but let me tell you something. I never saw any I. W. W. use a bathtub."

Herman F. Engels, Otting, Wash., foreman of a lumber camp, testified that acts of sabotage consisted, among other things, of sawing logs half through in order to ruin them. He also told of wrecked machinery, falling trees so that they broke across other trees and caused tangles, and of strikes.

U. S. Forced to Act.

It was explained that the situation came to such a pass that President Wilson and the war department were

NEW OFFICERS

Many Chicagoans Win Commissions in Reserve and National Army.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—[Special.]—Chicagoans commissioned today in the officers' reserve corps and national army were:

Captain, aviation section (nonflying)—Howard Linn, 556 West Washington street.

Second lieutenant, aviation section (nonflying)—Howard A. Emig, 856 Consumers building; Norman L. MacLeod, 5121 Kenwood avenue.

Second lieutenant, aviation section—Harold L. Brown, Henry J. Brown, 859 Fullerton avenue; George R. Burns, 6562 University avenue; Malvin G. Hoffman, 1237 East Fifty-fourth street; W. N. Jacard, 2461 Sunnyside avenue; John P. Keeler, 1468 Michigan avenue; Charles E. Kleiman, 3712 North Tripp avenue; Chauncey C. Mason, 6445 Hyde Park boulevard; Frederick J. Reese, 3928 West Jackson boulevard; Raymond H. Thayer, 6544 Ingleside avenue; James A. Woodruff, 114 South Hamilton avenue.

Captain, medical reserve corps—Dr. George McIntyre, 2610 Wilson avenue.

First lieutenant, medical reserve corps—Dr. Peter P. O'Connor, 30 North Michigan avenue; Hubert H. Seyl, 831 Cornelia avenue; Edmund A. W. Scholter, Alexian Brothers' hospital; Frank A. Smith, 1522 Howard avenue.

Second lieutenant, national army—Eugene P. Frierson, 3647 Forest avenue.

Second lieutenant, engineers (national army)—Jack F. Dahl, 3247 Potomac avenue.

Major, quartermaster corps (national army)—Edward N. Lake, Wheaton.

Finally called upon in desperation to straighten the trouble out.

Claude R. Porter, special prosecutor, read from "Industrialist," a foreign language I. W. W. publication, articles which had been translated, pleading with the members of the organization to revolt. "As the comrades did in Russia."

BOXES TAKEN FOR MUSIC FETE FOR NEGRO SOLDIERS

Negro soldiers of Illinois and their families will be the beneficiaries of a music festival and patriotic meeting arranged by the Chicago branch of the National Security league for Friday evening at the Auditorium theater.

The program will consist principally of music by Negro artists. There is to be a chorus of 500 voices for songs of Negro folk lore and patriotic songs, an orchestra of fifty pieces, and a number of soloists, among them: Mrs. E. Calloway-Byron, Miss Maude J. Roberts and George R. Garner, vocalists, and Harrison Emanuel, violinist.

The boxes for the entertainment are going rapidly, and those in charge of arrangements say the "horseshoe" will be as at any concert ever held in the Auditorium.

Among those who already have taken boxes are the following:

La Verne W. Noyes, Edgar A. Hancock, Rufus Dawes, George A. McKinlock, George W. Dixon, A. H. Revell, Frank A. Logan, Richmond Dean, A. Stanford White, E. D. Hubert, Charles Dering, Samuel Insull, Frank O. Westmore, Geo. T. Buckingham, A. W. Harris, Wm. Wrigley Jr., Chauncey Friebe, William B. Austin, John W. Thomas.

Policewoman's Revolver Stolen—in Her Absence

Advice hereby offered the thief who stole the police revolver of Policewoman Mary A. Boyd from her apartment at 3618 Broadway, that he had best drop it and leave town before the policewoman catches him. It is the revolver with which Mrs. Boyd arrested Harry Stead, a pay roll bandit, and also stood off a gang of gunmen on a North avenue car until reserves came. The revolver was stolen by a burglar while Mrs. Boyd was on duty.

HANAN

Hanan has been solving problems of proper fit for seventy years. Shoe comfort is a Hanan principle. Hanan genius adds Hanan style and distinction, and builds character and worthiness into every Hanan pair. Three stores downtown.

THREE STORES FOR MEN

74 E. Jackson, Railway Exchange
24 S. Dearborn, near Madison
5 East Washington, near State
(Store for Women—27 N. State)

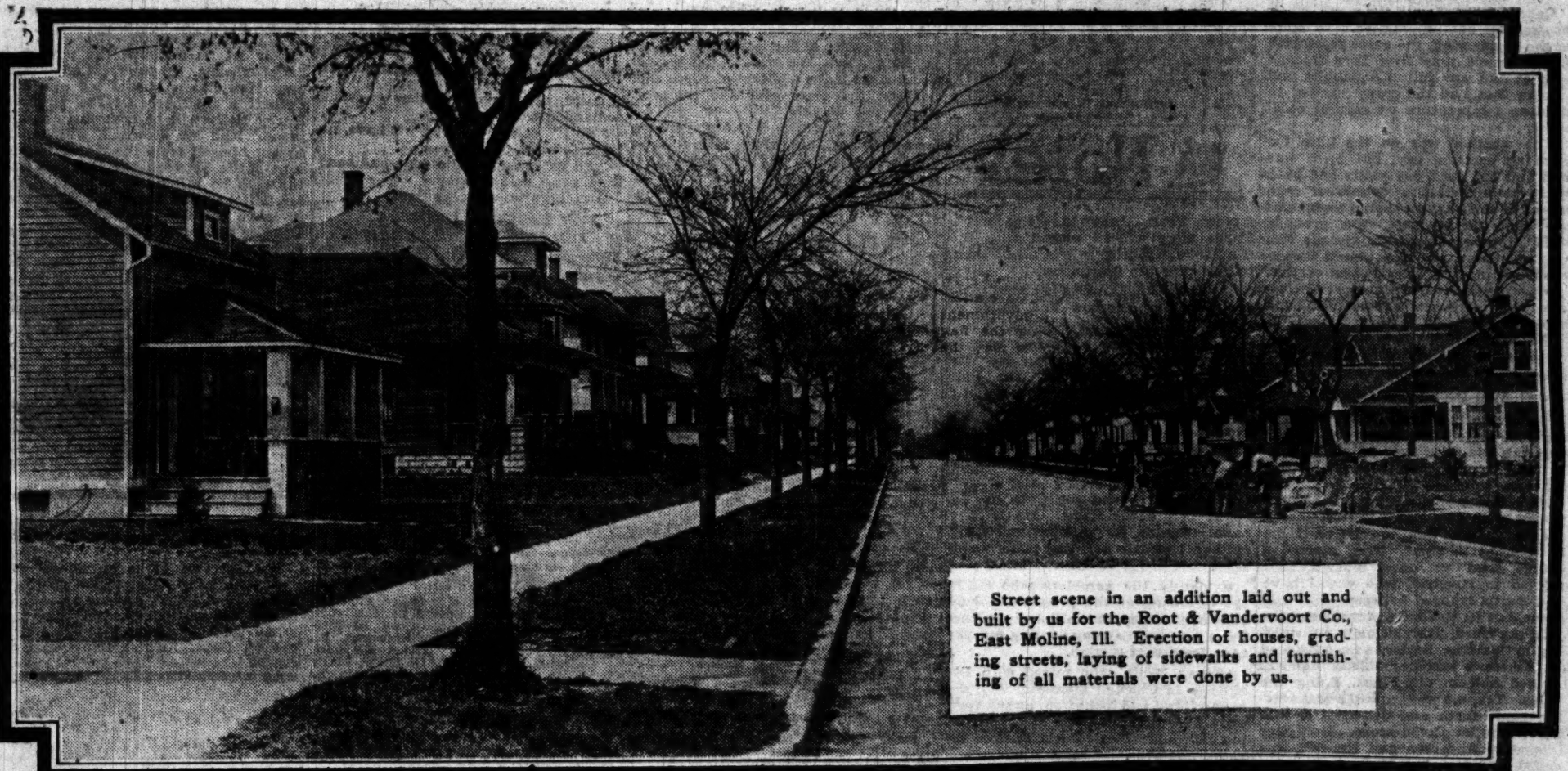
HANAN & SON CHICAGO

THE EAR

Every Man Who Spends Money for Advertising

—should obtain and study the BOOK OF FACTS now being distributed by The Tribune. Write on your letterhead and copy will be mailed.

Subscriptions for The Tribune.



Street scene in an addition laid out and built by us for the Root & Vandervoort Co., East Moline, Ill. Erection of houses, grading streets, laying of sidewalks and furnishing of all materials were done by us.

Homes For Your Workers Built In Double-Quick Time

We Furnish Plans--Supply Materials--Completely Supervise Building--Or Work With Your Superintendent--As Desired.

Attentive manufacturers, with a full realization of today's labor conditions, are holding and securing the best type of workmen by providing proper housing accommodations.

We Assume Complete Responsibility

We are serving scores of foremost industrial concerns. For some we simply supply plans and materials. For others we assume entire supervision of construction of the complete project. We are prepared to serve you in the same way. Whether you need one house or a hundred. (A small subdivision or a complete town, we can ship you at once all material, either Ready-Cut (sawed and fitted) or in mill-run lengths, take all responsibility of building and deliver you keys to completed buildings, all ready for your workers to move into. And we will do it with surprising speed.

Some Examples of Gordon-Van Tine Service

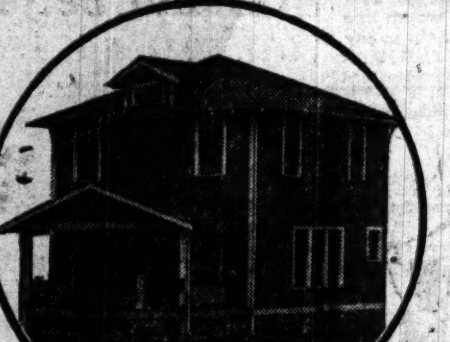
The Root & Vandervoort Wagner Ordnance Co. of East Moline, Ill., needed homes in a hurry for their employees. In consultation with our housing engineers, a rough outline was delivered complete plans for the entire project of 50 houses. Our contract covered complete erection, including grading, sidewalks, and furnishing all materials. Excavation was begun November 1st, 1917, and despite the severe winter and acute coal shortage, the contract was finished 18 days ahead of time. The illustrations at the right show one street of this job from start to finish. The Root & Vandervoort Co. express highest satisfaction.

Other Instances. Starting a new plant at Graceland, Indiana, the Graceland Chemical Company required housing facilities for the men at once. One week after the order was received, material was on the way and is now under construction. We are literally delivering a complete town. Another project now building is a subdivision for Deere & Co., of Moline, Ill. The first ten houses (the complete job embracing 50 houses) are under way. We showed Deere & Co. how these houses could be sold to their employees without financial strain.

Our "Ready-Cut" Method. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., Youngstown, Ohio, are building a high class residence section for their more highly paid men. They selected from our book houses ranging from \$4,000 to \$8,000. We supplied material under our Ready-Cut plan, all lumber cut to fit and numbered according to plans. By this saving in labor, construction costs were reduced 40% to 50%. These are substantial, permanent structures of finest type. We have also supplied the Hershey Chocolate Co., Hershey, Pa., and others, materials on the same basis.

Let Us Figure With You. Our big force of architects, estimators and building experts, together with our immense stocks of material, and unusual facilities for quick shipment and quick construction, enable us to give you super-service. We invite correspondence on your employees' housing problems.

Our Book, "Housing Labor," Free to Executives. This is a PRACTICAL book. It deals with all phases of industrial housing from selecting site to most economical and desirable types of houses to build. Shows individual houses, community plans, whole streets, architectural elevations, ideal platting for property, kind of houses workmen prefer, etc. Whether you intend building now or later, this book-board book should be in your office. Write for it on your business stationery.



27 Days from

Excavation to Occupancy

This is one of the houses we built for Root & Vandervoort. Exactly 27 days after the first shovel of dirt was dug, the occupants moved into a completely finished house—lathed and plastered throughout; all interior woodwork, varnishing and decorating done; electric wiring, plumbing and heating plant installed; outside and inside painting done—A home ready to live in. This is a solidly built, permanent structure—typical of Gordon-Van Tine Service.

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20 River Street, Davenport, Iowa

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ONLY good quality gives good results. Buy only good quality in clothes; it's one way to save wool and labor for the country. We guarantee satisfaction with our quality, or money cheerfully refunded.

Men's suit values of unusual merit: Fancy weaves, 2nd floor; blues and black and Kool clothes, 3rd floor

YOU'll find some new Scotch weaves here that are worth seeing; and soft, silky worsteds, handloom Irish goods, rich American products. Smart flannels, new indigo blues. The styles represent the best creations for men of critical taste. We fit extra sizes without extra charge.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Ultra-stylish suits for young men BEFORE-THE-WAR qualities; not very common now. Styled with the spirit of youth, very excellently tailored. They're right in every way, for business, for college, for high school. Sport suits, well-waist styles, soft-roll sacks, single or double breasted.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50



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Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else
Southwest corner Jackson and State
Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

FASHION'S
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—[Special Correspondent.]—Ornament can be checked, but the race for it is certainly unchecked. In fact, some of the most interesting things to be seen at the moment are the new fashions in ornamentation. The new fashions in ornamentation are the new fashions in ornamentation.

To the left of the above we show a new concept, that of combining veils and this popular cross barred organ.

Huns' Path of Ruin
Shown in Paintings
of Bela Ormo

BY ELEANOR JEWETT.

The paintings by Bela Ormo, the Hungarian artist, showing the course of terror which true German Kultur runs, are now on exhibit in the great gallery of the Art Institute. The gallery is large and deep and the walls are hung with dark green curtains of some soft, clinging stuff that in the dim light lend a solemn touch to the powerful pictures, lit only by the few lights over each frame.

Opposite the entrance the story of the cycle of horror starts. "The Declaration of War" is the name of the canvas. Death, robed in red, the wide wings of his cloak trailing behind him, stands upon the purple and red of the stormy sky, sounds the call upon his trumpet. On his head sits the helmet of Germany. He rides a white horse which, ungilded, trots with an easy swing over the ground, typifying the spirit of the war machine that goes on relentlessly when once it has been loosed from the reins of peace. Then come the first victims of Kultur—the German people themselves. "Breaking up the Home"—outside the window pass the marching hosts battle-bent; over their heads flies the flag of the mailed fist. In the room the messenger of the Kaiser's Death marches the land of the arm and the boy starts up to go at the call, but his mother holds him a moment to her for his blessing.

Next is "On the Road to Conquest," showing the scenes that rise where Kultur passes. The barren ground, the dead bodies with the vultures swarming down upon them, the raised pole with the skull-crowned top are seen against the sky line stalks Death again, the wolf of desolation running ahead, and the white horse pacing slowly with its ghastly rider holding the bloody sword aloft as a beacon against the crimson sky. "Conquest" then bares her fangs. The captives town is in the throes of anguish. Murdered children and women stretch in the calm of eternal rest upon the cold cobblestones. Behind writhe and twist the flames that lick the battered houses—what little stands of them after Kultur has made a plaything of these homes.

Last in the cycle of terror is the "Result." A splendid portrait is this of the strong, sturdy peasants made refugees by the vaunted Kultur of the Hun. An old man, a woman with a babe in her arms, a young girl, and a child, homeless, with no place to go, make their weary way in the path of the thousands that have been driven before them, along the road to some where in France, where mercy is not yet dead. Behind and above the little group, through the clouds that boil up after them, the Kaiser's Death and the devil of hell with the wolves and evil spirits of damnation.

One day while coming from town my small nephew saw a horse and a mule harnessed together and he exclaimed: "O, look, auntie, there comes a horse and another animal!"

L. B. M.

Junior had on his soldier suit the other day, ready to go out, so his mother suggested that he should ride in kind. He turned around and said, "Mamma, I never did see a soldier ride in a sulky yet."

Alma had never been in a hotel before. While in a strange city she and her mother were guests at a dinner in a hotel. On entering the dining room she turned in surprise to their host and exclaimed, "O, how much company you have for supper to-night!"

THE SUCCESSFUL
HOME GARDEN

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

No. 100.

CUT WORMS AND THEIR
EXTERMINATION.

When corn has well sprouted in the time, cut worms begin to announce their visit. Usually the gardener takes no steps to avoid them until his beans, peas, corn, lettuce, or some of the cabbage family suddenly wilt or perhaps fall unaccountably.

This is caused by soft bodied caterpillars of various colors, one to one and one-half inches long, which feed mostly at night by gnawing off the tender plants at the surface and burrow into the ground an inch or so during the day. The trouble generally lasts through June and part of July, whereupon the cut worm goes into the pupal stage. The mature insect is the familiar gray or brown "miller" seen around lights in summer. It lays its eggs of grass, weeds, and vegetables, and these hatch in autumn, feed on what is available, and hibernate in the ground.

The remedy is clean cultivation, fall plowing or spading, giving pits and poultry the run of the ground while turning it, using in spring the remedies given for underground insects on June 3 (No. 3), and poisoned bait. This may be scattered in small places around each plant and laid in a line along the side of the garden nearest a grass plot.

POISONED BAIT FORMULA.

Wheat bran, or middlings, or alfalfa meal, 10 pounds; Paris green (poison), 6 ounces; juice of one orange; and molasses to make a stiff dough.

Armenians Who
Are Americans

What Armenian women can do for America was shown yesterday afternoon at the Woman's City Club, when Armenian coffee, Armenian rolls, and other Armenian goodies were served, and Armenian handwork shown, after the meeting of the Tuesday citizenship class. The meeting began with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" instead of the Armenian national hymn, and the women who attended were American citizens and want to be recognized as Americans. Mrs. Harriet Howard, who was the organizer of the woman's foreign language division of the Liberty loan, was the originator of the idea of having the Tuesday citizenship class meeting devoted to introducing foreign born women and their industries to the women of Chicago.

Nouvart Dezeron, a young Armenian born girl, spoke on conditions in Armenia and gave a short program of Armenian national songs.

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Fine "Mossoul" Rugs
\$7.50 45.00 55.00

A fine collection of soft, silky pieces which for beauty of coloring and durability cannot be excelled. Sizes range from 5 to 7 feet long and from 3 to 4 feet wide.

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No Illusions
in the Africa
of "The Claw"

"THE CLAW"

Produced by Selict.
Directed by Robert Vignola.
Presented at the Bijou Theatre.

Mary Saurin.....Clara Kimball Young
Mae Stanton.....Milton Sills
Maurice Starr.....Jack Holt
Mrs. Valente.....Marcia Manon
Her brother-in-law.....W. F. Woodward
Her sister-in-law.....Mary Meech

By Mae Tinsie.

Africa, sinuous tresses of the countries, was fascinatingly painted by Cynthia Stockley in her novel, "The Claw." Without doubt the book with its warm coloring, tense dramatic periods, and its strangely ominous, atmospheric lure, is one with infinite possibilities as a basis for a picture. To Miss Young and her advisers may be credited discernment for realizing this, and they have done pretty well, though by no means the best they should have been able to do with the material at hand.

"The Claw" projects its heroine into the heart of the African veil, where natives are in insurrection. The hero is a brave and stalwart soldier, who wears blue earrings for a most tenderly sentimental reason, is captured by the natives and is reported dead to the girl by an officer in the colony, who is deeply determined to marry her himself. He does marry her, but it doesn't do him much good, for she discovers the truth shortly after the ceremony has been performed.

How the hero is saved and how the villain proves himself a hero are episodes that aroused breathless interest in the novel. In the picture, however, though both characters are well played, they are not vividly enough drawn. And Milton Sills and Jack Holt could have made the roles so wonderful had they only been allowed to.

Marcia Manon (Camille Ankewitch) plays one of those sly, disagreeable parts she does so well. In so far as the scenario permits, Robert Vignola directs aptly.

However, there is no illusion as to the African country. Quite too plainly is it California, and the natives are palpably superior to their dullest for their so much per.

Perfect Children
Found at Home
of Mrs. McCormick

Another group of children yesterday went to the residence of Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, in response to her invitation to come to be weighed and measured for the government's records. The little grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mitchell, Helen and Louise Hunter, daughters of Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Hunter, the famous now serving in France, were among the first to have their records placed on the government cards, and many others came in during the afternoon, escorted by their nurses. Little Ann and Margaret Hatch were charming "perfect children," according to testimony both of the scales and those who recorded the figures.

Many shoppers who brought their little children to town yesterday stopped in at the government weighing and measuring station at 69 East Monroe street. The station will be open until further notice between 9 and 5 o'clock.

At a mass meeting of nurses and child welfare workers held yesterday in Fullerton hall Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins university pointed out the necessity of milk and other dairy products as part of the diet of the child.

A donation of \$3,000 through the packing firms of the stockyards toward the establishment of a day nursery for Negro children on the south side was reported yesterday at a meeting of the subcommittee on day nurseries for Negro children, which is part of the Chicago Association of Day Nurseries.

Red Shield Reception.

The Red Shield of David will give a farewell reception tonight to its two delegates chosen to represent the local branch at the convention of the national organization to be held in New York, June 15, 16, 17. The reception will be held at the Venetian hall of the Douglas Park auditorium.

Fit Men for War Service.

A dance will be given this evening at Arcadia hall under the auspices of the Liberty War association for medical and surgical relief. The association has been organized for the purpose of aiding young men who wish to enter the service of their country, but who are deterred through some slight physical disability, the correction of which is prevented by the lack of funds. The proceeds of the dance are to be devoted to this fund.

O'Connor & Goldberg

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Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.
Baking with Rice Flour.

There is one great advantage about breads, and puddings, and souffles, they may seem soggy, but they are rarely unpalatable. There is something sweet about ground rice that makes the chances of getting an agreeable product with it in many different recipes highly favorable. An agreeable dish may be made in a digestive manner twice as much to the body as one not agreeable, therefore we can afford, if we must, to pay twice as much for it.

Whole boiled rice in breads, quick and easy, may give undesirable moisture and toughness where they are browned, but we cannot deny that these breads taste better than with almost any other of the substitutes. Experiment them with rice and rice flour has made the rice so wonderful that some cooks in some of their experiments. It is a great waste to make unpalatable dishes even when we enjoy the marmalade of eating them.

In a cook book of the Old Dominion, I find a recipe which invites experiment for "Rice Journey, or Johnny cake."

"Boil a pint of rice quite soft, with a teaspoonful of salt. Mix with it while hot a large spoonful of butter, and spread it on a dish to cool. When perfectly cold, add a pint of rice flour and a pint of milk. Beat them all together until well mingled. Take the mixture and bake it in a barrel, make it quite clean, wet it, and put on the mixture about an inch thick, smooth with a spoon, and bake it with a little milk. Set the barrel aside before clear cooks. When sufficiently baked, slip a thread under the cake and turn it. Bake and bake that side in a similar manner, split it, and butter while hot. Small hominy boiled and mixed with rice flour is better than all rice, baked thin, and after wards toasted and buttered, it is nearly as good as cassava with rice."

WOMEN IN WARTIME

The potato chip campaign instituted by the woman's committee, Council of National Defense, will start formally at 10 o'clock this morning, when Mrs. Elizabeth Allen and Mrs. Charles Frankenthal will push the first potato chip, cut, fried, decorated and filled to overflowing with crisp brown potato chips, out of the Council of Defense building at 120 West Adams street.

All over town the white clad vendors of the Liberty chips will be stationed, calling their wares. One of the first places to be visited will be the Board of Trade building. Mrs. Hilda Hoffman will be stationed inside the building to aid in the disposal of the chips.

Mrs. Harry Pratt Judson and Mrs. Ernst Freund of the University of Chicago will sell potato chips in that intellectual tone. Mrs. Frank Murphy, Mrs. Frank Rabovitz, Mrs. Kleckham Scanlan, Mrs. Charlie Smith, and Mrs. G. Saffrin will sell in different parts of the city. Stations will be established also in charge of the following women: Mrs. Gustav Hammer, corner of Adams and Michigan.

Mrs. Katherine Rubel, corner Jackson and La Salle.

Mrs. Dorothy Freese, Marshall Field's teagarden.

Mrs. Edward Leigh, Mrs. Snyder's candy shop.

Mrs. Arnold Chapman, Northwestern station.

Such a scouring out of attics and unpacking of old trunks as there has been on the north shore the last few days. Every little boy and girl in the neighborhood of the Fourth Presbyterian church who knows about Toy day on Saturday at the Food for France shop at 76 East Madison street is contributing something for the sale, which will be in charge of Miss Margaret Stone, daughter of the Rev. John Timothy Stone.

Fit Men for War Service.

A dance will be given this evening at Arcadia hall under the auspices of the Liberty War association for medical and surgical relief. The association has been organized for the purpose of aiding young men who wish to enter the service of their country, but who are deterred through some slight physical disability, the correction of which is prevented by the lack of funds. The proceeds of the dance are to be devoted to this fund.

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Some Back Numbers
Parade the Boulevard

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.
WAS IT YOU?

"Some old styles in women will have to change if they are to keep pace with the new styles in men," I heard a lecturer say the other night. She has been over at the front in service until her health gave out and her command was the result of a number of walks down the Boulevard on various afternoons.

"What are these young misses of 16, 17, and on to 20 doing for their country? Expensively groomed and wondrously gowned, they parade and waste a tremendous amount of energy that ought to be going into some channel of war service. Roughed within an inch of a 'shady character' and powdered beyond all understanding—what's the matter with these girls? Haven't they brothers or sweethearts fighting for them?"

Thank heavens, the girls and women of the country found wanting are the minority. But why the minority? They're not rendering any particular service to the avenues because they are not of the up to date style in women, and styles that are passed are not decorative. They lack in their whole their whole setup that wonderful tone of work and service—qualities which our military trained men will look for and admire in women.

Think it over, you young girls with the energy of youth that the country needs, and resolve you're not going to be an old style woman another day.

LOOP FEATURE FILMS

ALCAZAR, 60 West Madison—"Sultan Yusef," with William S. Hart.
RANDOLPH, near La Salle—"For Sale," with Gladys Tully.
ELGIN, 112 South State—"The Claw," with Clara Kimball Young.

CASINO, 58 West Madison—"Broadway Scandal," with Carmel Myers.
CASTLE, State, near Madison—"Promised Land," with Margaret Clark.
COLONIAL, 26 West Randolph—"Cleopatra," with Theda Bara.

ELGIN, 430 South State—"The Kaiser," with Rupert Julian; vaudeville.
LYRIC, State, near Jackson—"For Liberty," with Gladys Tully.
HEARTS OF THE WORLD, with Robert Harro.

ORCHESTRA HALL, 216 South Michigan—"Mistake," with Thomas Mitchell.
ORPHEUS, State, near Monroe—"Over the Top," with Bertie Gray.
PASTIME, 66 West Madison—Feature picture.

PLAYHOUSE, Michigan, near Van Buren—"Parading the Boulevards," government film.
ROSE, 63 West Madison—"Toss of Fate," with Alla Nazimova.

STAR, 68 West Madison—"The Little Girl Next Door," drama.
WORLD, 61 West Randolph—"Brace Up," with Herbert Rawlinson.

LUXURY, Michigan, near Seventh—"Love's Conquest," with Lina Cavalieri.

The University of Chicago service flag, containing 1,048 stars for students in service, was unfurled at the exercises. President Judson declared that the flag is not complete and that there are large numbers of University of Chicago students fighting whose names are not on the university records. The

Commencement Exercises

U. of C. Loses \$220,000
Because of War, but
There's No Deficit

The financial loss of the University of Chicago, due to the war, for the last year was set at \$220,000, by President Harry Pratt Judson in his convocation statement, read at the one hundred and seventh convocation held yesterday in Hutchinson Court. Three hundred and five candidates received degrees.

"During the current year the reduction in income of the university is upwards of \$145,000, and the increase in expenses, owing to higher cost of supplies, like coal, is about \$74,000," said Dr. Judson. "The total effect, therefore, of the war will be a loss to the university of practically \$220,000."

Nevertheless, so prudent has been the financial administration by the board of trustees that the 30th of June, the end of the fiscal year, will show no deficit.

Sir George Adam Smith, principal of Sherman College, delivered the convocation oration and urged a greater friendship and cooperation between American and British universities.

The convocation had a thoroughly wartime spirit to it. Many of the candidates by degrees appeared in army or navy uniforms to receive their diplomas. Degrees were conferred on forty-six students in service and unable to be present. The list of those receiving degrees who are in service follows:

Willard Earl Alkida, Emmanuel M. Kaplan, Frederick L. Bauman, Frank B. Kelly, Wade Bender, Elmer L. Kravus, William A. Barker, George W. Laderer, Florence E. Blatter, Clarence M. Lauer, Leo Brandes, Clifford G. Manshardt, Joe J. McDonald, Robert H. McKnight, Stanley Rich, Francis J. Broomell, Walter Palmer, C. J. Collingsworth, Thomas G. Phillips, Watson G. Crawford, James E. Orlin, Arthur T. Evans, Homer Helmick, Bernard Portia, Harry A. Fischer, Helen A. Potter, Sigmund H. Cohen, Ida V. Roberts, C. J. Collingsworth, Fred Feuerstein, George F. Elbert, Henry B. Van Dyke, James H. Willis, Nelson H. Willis, H. B. Huchberry, Nina Wood, V. O. Johnson.

The reception of President Thomas F. Holgate to the college alumni and the students last night in Patten symposium was the climax of the social events of commencement week at Northwestern. The reception was from 9 to 11 o'clock and 2,500 persons attended. Assisting President and Mrs. Holgate in the receiving line were Dean and Mrs. Grant. Graduates of the school, friends of the students and graduates of all of the north shore colleges and high schools and their friends were among the guests.

Chicago Musical College Annual.

The fifty-second commencement exercises of the Chicago Musical college will be held Saturday night in the Auditorium. Karl Rachet will conduct an orchestra made up of members of the Chicago Symphony; and Judge Tuttle will talk. The pupils listed to take part are: Plazo, Preston Groves, Wronski Cleveland, Barton Bachman, Helen Friedlind; violin, the Njemark, Harold Ayres, Viola Alfonte; vocal, Estella Allen, Helen Mary Hagen, Berne Seabury.

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THIS TANK'S LOG UNFOLDS A STORY DAMP AND DIRE

Herr Hartmann's Cruise in West Pullman Puts Him in Irons.

This is the log of the cruise of a German tank through the bowing bars of West Pullman, its battling rush down the city streets, atrocities, consternation of men, women, and children; defeat, and internment in the Cook county jail. Ernst Hartmann was the tank. Also it is the story of "Julius," who never grows old!

Women and girls and certain males of West Pullman came before Lewis P. Mason, United States commissioner, and yesterday told of the story. Ernst Hartmann admitted nothing but nine beers, three which he devoured, and three which he poured into the maw of the Mysterious Stranger.

Mrs. Carrie Lang, 12015 South Union avenue, told how she saw Mister Hartmann swing an awful wallop right into the face of the girl with curls. Walter Kidder, a neighbor, told how Hartmann battled up and down the streets, cursing male citizens.

Cursing Is Pleasant.

When Hartmann hit the girl, he said, he landed a jolt on the Hartmann beer. Then further things occurred. Hartmann rushed upon the front porch of Mrs. Anna Klingerman, 12015 South Union avenue, that lady said, and cried with Teutonic fury:

"To hell with America! Show me the Stars and Stripes!"

The slim lady said she showed him the stars, unbuttoning her right and knocking him from said porch out into the grassy lawn. Plucking himself from the greensward, Hartmann, the tanklike, lumbered around into Morgan street.

Here Mrs. Elizabeth Matie said she found him outside her cottage shaking his fist first at the Red Cross emblem that hung in one window and then at the Liberty bond poster that hung in another window. Now came Mrs. Jennie Kidder, mother of Walter, one of the smiters of Hartmann.

She said that she, too, saw Hartmann shaking his fist at patriotic emblems.

Hardware vs. Beer.

"It was all because the hardware store was closed!" expostulated Mr. Hartmann. "I got into the saloon instead and I bought and 'Julius' bought and my other friend bought. I was working nights and was just coming from work."

"But this fight was at 11:45," said Francis Borrell, assistant United States district attorney. And here Mister Hartmann said that "Julius" could tell when it was. Commissioner Mason ordered "Julius" brought in. O, he knew where "Julius" was. "Julius," you know, doesn't grow old.

"Fresto! A marshal brought in 'Julius.' He proved to be Joseph Judas, alias John Judo, alias Joe Yuda, a Lithuanian, who a few minutes before had been held by the same commissioner under \$1,500 bond as a draft dodger.

Never Grows Older.

It came to pass that "Julius," according to records, arrived in this U. S. A. in 1913 as a 20 year old immigrant. In this day of draft he swears he is yet no more than 20.

"Julius" at his hearing had not been able to understand United States. In defense of Mr. Hartmann he became adept with the tongue—almost fluent.

Now rushed in a large person who announced himself as Jackson. He said that Mr. Hartmann, the interned, was a kind neighbor and a perfect man. So keen was his pleading that tears began to bubble from his eyes.

Commissioner Mason asked whence came the ancestors of Jackson.

"From Holland," he said.

"You can tell your story to Judge Landis," said Mr. Mason. "The bond for Mr. Hartmann will be \$5,000."

Thus ended the battle of West Pullman.

"DOC" HARMSSEN HAD \$25 WORTH OF CAMOUFLAGE

But It Will Cost Him More Next Time He's Pinched.

"Dr. Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Harmsen, M.D. E. may be men of high medical attainments in 'der Vaterland,' but the state board of registration and education is inclined to view those attainments with suspicion. Indeed, the suspicions of the board became so strong recently that they deemed it advisable to shut up 'Dr. Harmsen's' luxurious little shop at 3433 39 Sheffield avenue and to take the doctor himself into custody. The conclusion of the whole matter was 'doc' paid a fine yesterday of \$25 and costs in Judge Haas' court, and if it had not been his first conviction he would doubtless have paid more.

"A Natur-Art."

Harmsen is, according to his card, a "natur-art," or naturopathic physician. He says he is an osteopath (hence, he says, the M.D. E.), but he is not particular. "Doc" will dispense drugs, if you insist. He has no license, however, to practice either medicine or osteopathy.

Bruno Heutte, a consumptive lad, was responsible for Harmsen's downfall, and when the "doc" was arrested on this case came one Mrs. E. Stitzberger of 3258 North Robey street, who displayed vast quantities of drugs which "Doc" had been giving her for supposed case of Bright's disease. Mrs. Stitzberger says she parted with \$85 for the treatment. She also alleges that "Doc" was too familiar.

Harmsen's suite of offices on Sheffield avenue are as luxurious as any in the loop or elsewhere. Evidently the profession of "Natur-Art" is a paying one. Authorities hinted the "doctor" was even more German than his multiple name, his profession, and his numerous "Certifikaten" from the hand of Kultur would indicate. Revelations were promised in a few days.

Physicians to Confer.

A number of physicians of foreign race are to hold a conference early next week with the object of planning a campaign for the extermination of the quack physician who preys on the foreign born.

The call for the conference was sent out yesterday by Dr. Henry Krasnow, a Russian physician, at 1346 South Halstead street. Dr. Krasnow is the author of a paper on the subject printed last November in the Illinois State Medical Journal.

"BATH" HAS PLAN FOR NEW MOVIE CENSORS' BOARD

Creation of a city department to have charge of the censoring of motion pictures is proposed by Ald. J. J. Coughlin, who is to present his plan as a substitute for the proposed Mayo police ordinance, which takes away the powers of the second deputy superintendent of police.

Ald. Coughlin has asked the city law department to draw up an ordinance carrying out his ideas. This is to take the censorship entirely away from the police department, and place these powers in a board of three to be appointed by the mayor. This board would be supreme and the three members would be paid \$4,000 a year each.

The city committee on judiciary is to consider the censorship question next Tuesday.

Aldermen to Investigate "Pull" of Saloonkeepers

Patrick J. Peyton, a saloonkeeper at Robey street and Grand avenue, had nothing to fear from the authorities on running his saloon on Sundays, Ald. George M. Maypole told the city council license committee yesterday.

The aldermen said Peyton was so strong politically that he caused other saloonkeepers in the vicinity to have their licenses revoked for selling intoxicants on Sunday, but that Peyton was un molested.

Ald. J. H. Smith, T. J. Ahern, and James B. Bowler were appointed a subcommittee to look into the Peyton case.

CABARETS TO BE INVESTIGATED BY ALDERMEN

Ald. James B. Bowler, John H. Lyle, and Joseph O. Kostner were appointed yesterday by the city council committee on home defense to make an investigation of cabarets.

Charges have been made before the committee that "dry" cabarets, which are not now licensed by the city, are persistent violators of the liquor ordinance, and that the anti-cabaret ordinance, which was supposed to have separated liquor and dancing and cabarets, has not done this.

Before going into the cabaret question the committee heard complaints against the board of local improvements from citizens who protested against public improvements not needed during the war. Some of the taxpayers who appeared declared the board paid no attention to protests against paying and other improvements.

DROWNED IN PIT.

Nicholas Horv, 15 years old of Gross Point was drowned Monday night while playing in a gravel pit there.

Chicago to Triple Its Recreational Schools

Chicago is to triple its number of recreational schools this year, according to the announcement made yesterday by Dudley Grant Hays, board of education school extension supervisor, to the Parent-Teachers' association of Chicago and vicinity. Gardening will be a special feature at all these schools.

"There were four schools last year," said Mr. Hays, "and all were a success. The children enjoyed the baths, gymnasium work and the penny lunches and flocked to the story telling hours. This year we will have twelve vacation schools, possibly fifteen."

Volunteers are sought to aid in the work of the schools. They may apply to room 826, Tribune building.

"WAR AND WOOL."

Topics for discussion at the annual meeting of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America at the Blackstone hotel next Monday. In the absence of President W. Bradley Thayer, who has been commissioned a major and summoned to Washington, C. M. Tinson, United States manager of William Cooper & Nephews of London and Chicago, will preside.

TOWEL, TOOTH BRUSH REFORM AT JUVENILE HOME

Fifteen women's clubs were represented in a delegation of women which visited President Peter Reinberg of the county board yesterday to suggest changes in the management of the Juvenile Detention home. The complaints were taken up one by one by President Reinberg, Ralph L. Peck, secretary of the county civil service commission, and Mrs. Henry Hart, who has aided the commission in the management of the home.

The first point made was that no provision is being made for individual tooth brushes, combs, and towels. A compromise on paper towels for temporary inmates, and crash towels, tooth brushes, and sanitary combs for those remaining more than three days was reached.

An argument developed over the use of "quiet rooms," where unruly children are kept. It was decided that the rooms will be furnished with beds instead of benches, and screened doors will take the place of steel bars.

Ravenwood Hospital Attains \$100,000 Mark

Directors of the campaign to raise \$250,000 for the Ravenwood hospital announced last night that the \$100,000 mark had been attained at the seventh rally of volunteer workers at the Edgewater Beach hotel.

Reports of the team captains showed a total of \$98,503 in subscriptions, and Division Chairman J. F. Matteson urged the workers themselves to subscribe in order to make it round figures. They subscribed a total of \$1,547 in ten minutes.

Team No. 48, captained by Mrs. William H. Pruyn Jr., won the championship of the women's corps by raising \$4,400 in one day. For the men, Robert D. Houston's team was first with \$510.

Motor Club Asks Relief from Boy "Flippers"

"Mocking of rides" of automobilists has become so great a nuisance that the Chicago Motor club and other organizations have appealed to the chief of police and park commissioners.

Mandel Brothers

Costume shop, fourth floor.

The fashionable—the thrifty—will troop to this sale of women's summery frocks of voile or gingham—spirited styles

The sheer, "summery" fabrics constitute the dresses' chief charm—and the breadth of choice is assurance that women of most diverse types and tastes each will find "the" frock in this offer. 3 moderately priced groups:

Dainty voile frocks

at 8.75

A variety of models—one sketched below—in printed or flowered cotton voiles—light or dark effects: frocks with becoming collar and cuffs, and self or satin girdle.

New gingham frocks

at \$10

Several attractive models—one pictured above—in checked or plaid gingham. Also, voile and tissue frocks at \$10. Unusual values.

Smart summer frocks

at 12.50

A remarkable collection of decidedly clever summer frocks in sheer voiles and colorful ginghams—newest figured and plaid effects.

Mandel Brothers

Fourth floor.

Special, Jersey bathing suits

at 5.75

Two ultra-smart, practical models—one pictured: in jersey knit worsted, navy or black, with contrasting edges and borders. Other bathing suits at \$5 to \$35.

Mandel Brothers

First floor.

Men's athletic union suits

at 1.15

Cool suits of light weight striped madras or crossbar nainsook; made with elastic seam in back, and closed crotch. Sizes, 38, 40, 42 and 44.

The Aeolian-Vocalion

gives the "artist-tone" in full measure—and you can shade the tone at will with the Graduala—an exclusive patented device. Terms as low as \$5 monthly.

Mandel Brothers

Blouse shop, third floor.

Six eastern manufacturers' pre-inventory clearance brought us

2,400 tub blouses, summer modes

—to be sold a full third underprice

'Tis a timely offer, that will enable hundreds of women economically to select an entire summer's blouse needs—and at the very threshold of the summer season. The six styles here illustrated give an excellent idea of the chic—brightness—"vogue" of the whole collection.

Chiffon voile blouses, organdy blouses.

2.25

satin striped voile and tissue gingham.

White plaited blouses, \$1. White 4-in-hand ties, 50c.

Blue serge caps, 65c

These were purchased one year ago, and are quoted much below today's market price.

Boys' white duck knickers at 1.25.

Mandel Brothers

Eighth floor.

Flags for flag day

—when every home should fly "Old Glory"

Printed muslin flags on staffs, 4c to 25c

Wool bunting flags, 3.25 to \$28. Silk flags, 5c to \$60.

Service flags at 45c to \$75—in felt, wool, bunting or silk. Any size made to order. Eighth floor.

Flags of our Allies carried in stock, or made to order.

Mandel Brothers

Second floor.

Boys who graduate will favor these blue serge suits

at 16.50

—with one or two pairs of trousers.

Military trench model: with full back and belt all around: patch or slit pockets. Sizes, 8 to 18 years.

Other blue serge suits 12.50 to \$25.

Boys' graduation accessories

Swagger \$7

In all leathers.

Here is a shoe that measures fully up to our high quality standards and up to your idea of satisfying value. It has style, comfort and durability attractions in both shoe and oxford styles at \$7.

Other shoes and oxfords at \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8 to \$12.

Barrell shoes and oxfords for men and boys, \$2.50 to \$5.

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Blum's

CONGRESS HOTEL AND ANNEX
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.

Particular attention is directed to the following

Exceptional Values

Tailored Suits \$45.00—\$65.00

Capes and Coats \$55.00—\$75.00

Street and Afternoon Dresses \$35.00—\$45.00

Dinner and Theatre Gowns \$45.00—\$65.00

Millinery and Blouses Specially Priced

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Clearance of Women's Milanese Silk Gloves At Radical Reductions

We have collected all broken lines and discontinued numbers of women's silk gloves and divided this extensive quantity into two lots, priced for immediate disposal.

Lot No. 1—at \$1.15 Pair

Contains two hundred dozens of extra heavy Milanese silk gloves in white, black and colors. Not every size in all styles but plenty in every size.

Lot No. 2—at 85c Pair

Four hundred dozens of women's silk gloves in white, black, gray and pongee, with plain and fancy embroideries, all Milanese silk.

Mandel Brothers

Eighth floor.

Flags for flag day

—when every home should fly "Old Glory"

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EDUCATIONAL

Dietitians' Post Graduate Course To Cover War Work

Write for Catalog

The Battle Creek Sanitarium School of Home Economics offers a special summer course for those who have had at least one year's training in home economics.

Many graduates have secured positions as dietitians in the government, and others as dietitians in the service, but no one can obtain these positions without the necessary training in dietetics and nutrition.

The course we offer is most complete. It covers all phases of dietetics and nutrition, and includes practical work in the kitchen and in the dining hall.

We also offer a summer course for home economists who wish a general knowledge of food and nutrition and the relation of food to health.

These summer courses are in addition to our two year and three year courses in dietetics and nutrition.

Illustrated catalog and detailed information for all courses mailed on request. Write at once.

Summer course open June 24.

The Battle Creek Sanitarium School of Home Economics

Box A, - - Battle Creek, Mich.

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Largest, newest, best-equipped steamship

Leave and arrive only Honolulu, Port, etc.

125 South Canal, 4th floor, N. E. Corner State & Jackson

General Agent, 440 Dearborn St., Vancouver, B. C.

SECTION GENERAL MARKETS.

TRUCK HITS WOMAN AND KILLED, 3

Moline Party

Clear Greenview

nue on School

A trip to Chicago on the part of a woman from Moline, Ill., who was riding in a motor truck early in the morning on the Greenview avenue and others, including a woman, were injured.

The driver, DOROTHY HELL, 23 months, Moline, Ill., was killed and skull fractured. She died two hours after the accident at the hospital.

MRS. HELEN REAM, 41, of 409 Fourth street, Moline, was injured. She was severely scalp wound on the body.

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THERE'S NO CARD FOR THE

"High card draw" likely to replace the old over the "mahjong" game, the Tribune learned from the sequence of a sign night by Acting Chief Cook. The acting chief games may be played the drinks and that not to be considered. The acting chief made to a TRIBUNE connection with a certain citizens of the regard to the alleged "Police Captain" of the Filmore, interfering with game. A delegation of the visiting chief saloon proprietors of poolroom, who had been in the line of the matter up to the night on Ald. Thorpe's motion picture, took the matter up to the chief.

Ald. Ahern replied of a number of incidents had already done of May 7. He also intimated that Capt. Zimm had a change of view on the matter.

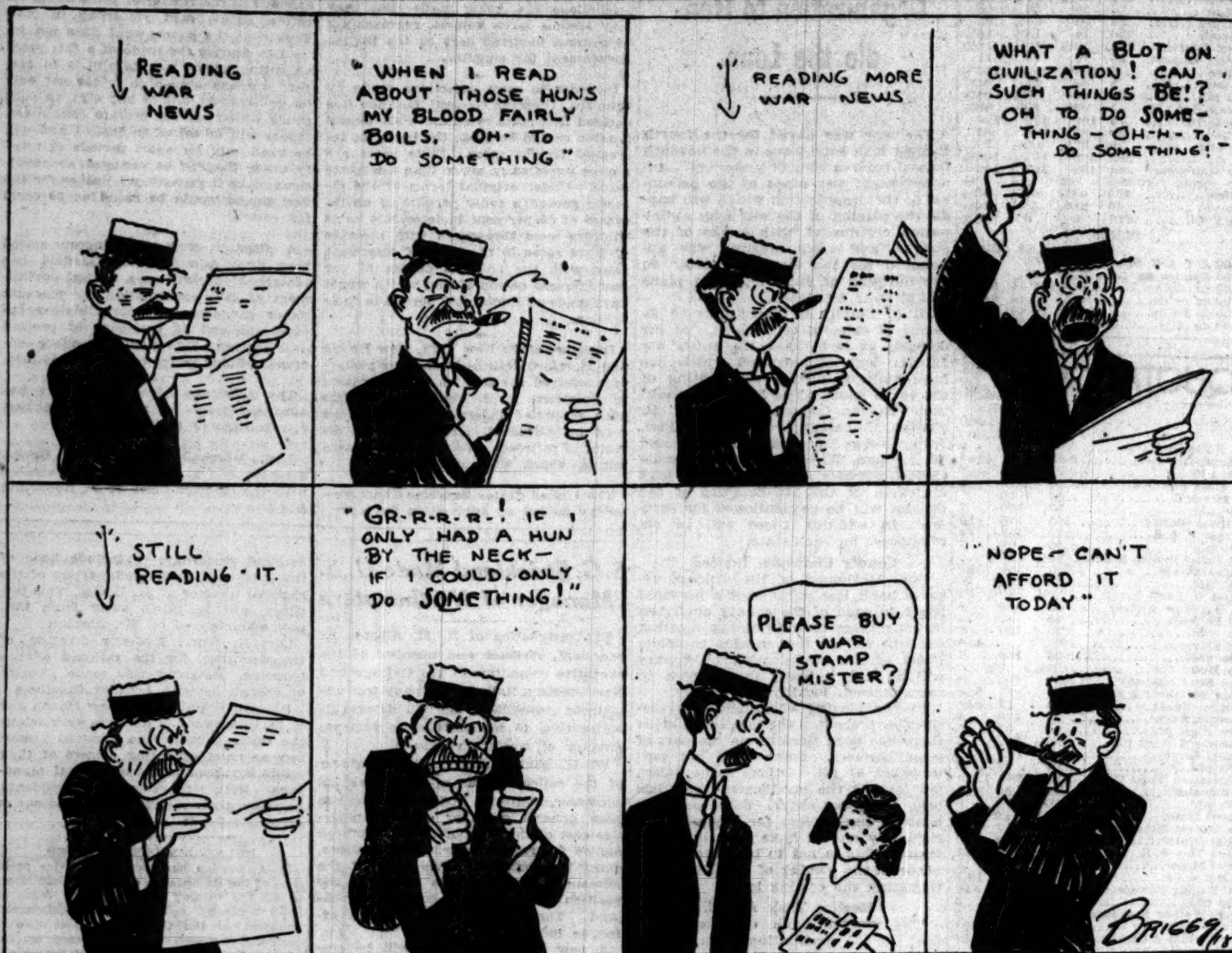
Chief Has Debut But Per

Chief Schuetter of sleep and rest. "To say that this satisfactory today," Dr. A. Heym, "may be better as good as could be. It was some slight improvement. He is not in the past. He takes now and we are here."

Anna Held Will Live

New York, June 11.—Anna Held, who has been here for many years, and who is well known to the public, is still a lot

MOVIE OF A CERTAIN KIND OF PATRIOT



ACID HURLED IN TRIANGLE OF GIRL AND 2 FIGHTERS

Jilted Boyhood Suitor Hunted for Injuring Pair.

Two embryo fighters for Uncle Sam and a girl formed a triangle which last night led to an acid throwing on the eve of the departure of both men for their respective camps. The girl was the principal sufferer.

Earnest King, 22, of 3139 South Washington avenue, who had been selected for the army and was to have departed with his contingent, is being hunted by the police on the charge of having thrown the acid.

W. L. Graves, 24, of 3822 Flournoy street, will go to the Great Lakes station with court plaster on his face and his hand in bandages from burns he received at the jealous man's hands.

Miss Marie Crocker, 22, of 4533 Lake Park avenue, is severely burned on the breast and face, and may carry a scar for life. She received the greater part of the contents of the bottle.

The encounter took place in front of Miss Crocker's residence about midnight. Graves and the girl had been to a party and were bidding each other good night, when a man, identified by Miss Crocker as King, came up, and, without a word, sprayed the liquid upon the pair. In an endeavor to protect the girl, Graves caught part of the liquid on his hands and cheeks.

Miss Crocker was so severely burned that she fell screaming to the sidewalk. C. A. Popp of 4217 North Winchester avenue was passing in his automobile and took her to a drug store, where a doctor treated her and sent her home.

School Day Romance Broken Up.

King had been going with Miss Crocker ever since they were kids. They attended the Douglas school together. About a year ago they quarreled and the girl told him she was through with him. Later she began going with Graves.

Miss Crocker, who is an orphan, told Detective Sergeant Ryley and Breitman she believed King had laid in wait for her and Graves.

Miss Crocker told the police King is a brother-in-law of Attorney Charles E. Erbstein. King is in class 1 of the draft.

Chief Schuetler yesterday had a day of sleep and rest.

"I say that his condition has been satisfactory today," said his physician, A. Heym, "might be misleading, as it may be better to say that it was as good as could be expected. There was some slight improvement, but it was not to be understood that danger was past. He takes nourishment well and we are hopeful."

Chief Has Day of Rest, but Peril Is Not Past

Chief Schuetler yesterday had a day of sleep and rest.

"I say that his condition has been satisfactory today," said his physician, A. Heym, "might be misleading, as it may be better to say that it was as good as could be expected. There was some slight improvement, but it was not to be understood that danger was past. He takes nourishment well and we are hopeful."

Chief Held Wins Battle; Will Live, Doctor Says

New York, June 11.—Anna Held, the actress, who has been critically ill at her home here for many weeks, has "won the battle" and will undoubtedly live, according to a bulletin issued tonight by her physicians, who added that she still has a long hard fight ahead.

BALK AT PLAN TO HAVE SCHOOLS OPERATED BY U.S.

Physicians Say Move Would Prussianize System.

The Tribune of May 30, in listing the Red Cross subscriptions in the Chicago public and parochial schools, credited the Walsh school with \$166.

Alfred E. Logie, principal, explains that the sum of subscriptions was \$900, and says that the Walsh faculty and pupils have been embarrassed by the mistake. The figures for all schools printed in The Tribune on May 30 were then "official" in source.

The issue of June 9, in a British Admiralty Wireless message from London, quoted Capt. Persius, the German naval authority, and referred to him as British. The mistake was made in transcription of the message.

The issue of June 8 told that the Rev. Walter S. Pond, formerly dean of the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, was residing "with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Pond, 6606 Woodlawn avenue."

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Pond are not kin of the ex-dean.

Actual Melting Pot to Boost Thrift Stamps

Those gold medals that you won in track meets back in the '90s, the silver cup you won at the golf club or carried off at the yachting tournament, and which for years have been forgotten, may serve a useful purpose next week.

The South Shore Country club has decided to do its best to make up Illinois' deficit on war savings and thrift stamps. To do so, it has established a patriotic melting pot, into which its members and other Chicagoans can turn gold and silver articles of value but of little use, which can be melted down and sold, the proceeds to be used in the purchase of war savings and thrift stamps.

Medical Delegate Coming in Airplane from Rantoul

Rantoul, Ill., June 11.—One of the delegates to the American Medical Association meeting in Chicago this week will come over the aerial route. He is Capt. S. M. Strong, the head of the Chanute aviation field hospital, who will make the trip from Rantoul to Chicago in an airplane. Capt. Strong will be a passenger in a plane piloted by Capt. Harry Smith, and the two will leave Chanute field shortly after noon on Wednesday, planning to fly directly to Grant park.

Want Instructors Drafted.

The physicians went on record to the effect that instructors in medical

BARRELS ARE DOWN; WOMEN DOCTORS NEEDED AT FRONT

Dr. Martin Tells Delegates They Can Help to Win.

There are no longer any legal difficulties to be overcome in placing women physicians on the same plane with men doctors in military service, if they should be called. This was the statement of Dr. Franklin K. Martin, chairman of the general medical board of the Council of National Defense, who addressed the women doctors in a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Hotel La Salle.

"The old prejudice against women in military service of the United States has been to a great extent broken down by the trained nurses who are serving with the army," he said. "This is the only war where women trained nurses were used. Formerly there were usually men nurses drafted from the army corps and a few society women who volunteered for a few hours a day. Now no one can possibly dream of men nurses to equal the women."

"There are certain things which women doctors can do better than the men. If this war keeps up we shall need all our doctors, men and women."

Third Needed at Front.

Thirty per cent of all the doctors in the country will be required at the front, Dr. Martin stated, and of those remaining at home 30 per cent will be required to give their services in munition plants to safeguard the workers.

A plan was made for doctors to register with the Voluntary Medical Service corps, which has been authorized by the Council of National Defense. Two thousand doctors not eligible for military service at the front have registered already in the reserve corps, according to Dr. Martin, and women as well as men are asked for. Applications should be made to the office of Dr. Martin in Washington.

After a business meeting at the hotel in the morning the medical women met for luncheon at the College club, where addresses were made by Dr. Mabel Ulrich and Dr. Mary Ritter, who urged the single standard of morals.

"The moral renascence will not come, however," said Dr. Ulrich, "until mothers and fathers realize that children must be taught decent ways of thinking before they are 12 years old."

Hospital Reports Read.

Reports of the work of the American Women's hospitals were given at the afternoon meeting. Dr. Caroline Purcell of Philadelphia, one of the delegates to the convention, stated that the women who have gone over have been asked to cooperate with the American committee in devastated France, of which Miss Anne Morgan is treasurer.

"At present we have a unit of sixty-four women doctors in France and another is to leave within a few days," she said. "Dr. Barbara Hunt of Bangor, Me., will be in charge of this unit."

QUICK CHANGE ARTISTS FAIL IN JAIL DELIVERY

Right in the same old cage up in the federal building where "Babbit's Foot" Taylor on Monday battled his way to freedom through Judge Landis' heart by everlastingly whaling an insulter of the American army, another escape was plotted yesterday. It missed by a hair.

Rather, it missed by absence of hair. Clifford Wilson and his brother, Irving, were arrested in their apartment, 4212 Calumet avenue, by revenue agents. Morphine, cocaine, and some opium smoking "layouts" were seized. It was decided to send Clifford to the bridewell hospital for the drug cure and to release Irving.

While waiting for the release the Wilson brothers duo made quick change with a Damon and Pythias act in view. Everything went smooth, almost slick, until Frank Freeman, a detective sergeant, detected that Clifford's bald head was walking out with Irving's dark hair.

"They changed back, and Clifford is taking the dope cure," Taylor, who whipped Castorena and saved himself a year and a day in Leavenworth prison? Yes, they took him into the Canadian army yesterday.

schools should be drafted into military service and commissioned so that the war department would have the power to keep them at their posts if so desired.

This, it was decided, had been made necessary because of the enormous number of enlistments by medical institution faculty members.

LIFE SAVERS

Leading Figures at Medical Convention, Before Which War's Results Are Discussed.



OFF "THE ISLAND," SEIZED FOR "CON" GAME IN CHICAGO

New York, June 11.—[Special.]—Max Wex, alias William Wex, alias Reginald Loeper, alias Baz Webber, 31 years old, was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in Yorkville court today on a charge of being a fugitive of justice from Chicago, where, according to the papers submitted to the court, he is under indictment on a charge of grand larceny. He was remanded to prison without bail until June 14 to await extradition papers.

Wex was arrested this morning following his release from the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island on a bench warrant issued by Judge John A. Mahoney in Chicago. Wex is charged by Louis Cohen of 2729 Thomas street, Chicago, with having defrauded him out of \$1,850 by a confidence game on Feb. 20, 1917.

Wex was released from the penitentiary today after serving a term of thirteen months. He had been sentenced to serve an indeterminate term there on June 10, 1917, following his conviction on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Frank Sternberg, a theatrical man, of 8 West Fifty-second street, who charged that on Jan. 27, 1917, Wex had defrauded him out of \$2,000.

PENSION FUND OFFICERS.

William D. Cassidy was appointed chief clerk and Arthur Lindblad assistant clerk of the municipal pension fund at a meeting of the board of trustees yesterday.

DOCTORS SOUND DOOM OF DRINK FOR ALL TIME

Told the Evil Will Not Be Resurrected After the War.

In an enthusiastic patriotic meeting before 3,000 physicians and surgeons, the annual convention of the American Medical Association opened last night at the Auditorium theater. It was evident from the start that the big convention was to have a war aspect never before experienced in the medical association.

The opening meeting was not a scientific one. Scientific discussions were reserved for the later sessions. It was a war meeting in which the officers and the audience pledged themselves to make every effort to win the war.

One of the big efforts is to be directed against alcohol. Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, the new president, called upon the medical people of the country to help to abolish drink as a military and efficiency necessity.

"Each member of the medical profession," said Dr. Bevan in his inaugural address, "each county medical society, each state medical society, should take an active part in the propaganda against drink and secure national prohibition not years from now, but now, when it is so badly needed and will accomplish so much good not only for our boys in khaki and in blue but for the nation in arms."

Doomed for All Time.

"And when it has once been done away with," added Dr. Bevan, "it could no more be resurrected after the war than could slavery."

Again Dr. Bevan described Germany, the state of mind of the German people, and the state of mind of the German people. He compared it to a man suffering in the final stages of an uncontrollable disease, "a horrible disease," as Dr. Bevan pictured it, leading to insanity, "with delusions of grandeur and magnificence."

The convention was called to order by Dr. Charles H. May of Rochester, Minn., the retiring president. After short speeches of welcome by Dr. Edward W. Flegenbaum, president of the Illinois State Medical society, and Dr. Charles E. Humiston, president of the Chicago Medical society, Gov. Frank O. Lowden made an address. Then followed the introduction and installation of Dr. Bevan and his speech.

Quacks Under Fire.

This morning the sectional meetings will start, in which every phase of medicine and surgery is to be discussed. In practically all the large halls of the big hotels there will be meetings touching on everything from the evil practices of the quacks to the latest discoveries and inventions of war and civilian surgery.

The war topic will be uppermost. Perhaps the largest war sessions will be held tomorrow at the Auditorium theater in morning and afternoon meetings. At that time Surgeon General W. C. Gorgas of the army will unfold government plans for the care of disabled soldiers, and he is expected to tell the health facts of the army, which every civilian with relatives or friends in the army is deeply interested in.

Dr. Bevan was cheered last night when he called upon the 126,000 members and fellows of the American Medical association to fight for prohibition.

Must Eliminate Drink.

"There can be no doubt," he said, "of the injurious effects of alcoholic drinks on both the physical and mental well-being of our population. There can be no doubt that the greatest single factor we can control in the interests of the public health of the nation would be the elimination of alcoholic drink."

"In the slow evolution of civilization many great wrongs persisted for centuries because people had become so accustomed to them that they were accepted as matters of course. They became so entrenched that it required centuries of education or a revolution to extirpate or right them."

"Government by autocratic power and divine right without the consent of the governed has been tolerated. Slavery with its horrors was defended. The unequal rights of women were unquestioned."

Drink Is Greatest Wrong.

"Among these great wrongs, too long tolerated, none has done more injury to mankind than drink. And science and education should eliminate not only the plagues and epidemics but also the cause of drink from the world."

"I want to plead for the united action of the organized medical profession of this country to secure protection by law against the injury that drink is doing to our people, not as a political measure but as the most important public health measure that could be secured. In this crisis, when we and our allies are fighting not only for ourselves but also for humanity and civilization, we must organize the entire nation in the most efficient way possible, and this cannot be done without eliminating drink."

Army's Health Is Good.

Dr. Bevan had words of high praise for the wholesome condition of the American army.

"Strikingly successful has been the handling of the venereal disease problem," he went on to say. "A careful examination of the evidence shows that venereal disease is only about half as frequent in the men after they enter the army as in similar groups of individuals in civil life. Certainly no army has ever been mobilized that has

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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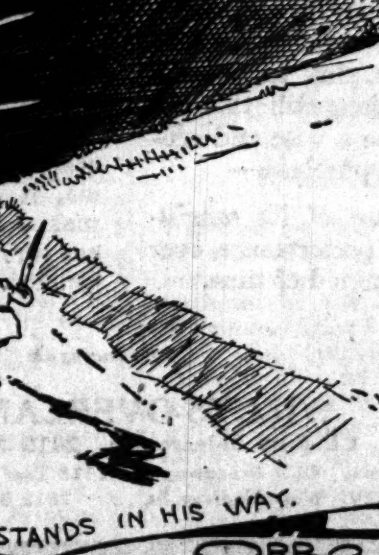
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STOCKS DULL WITH TRADERS OUT OF MARKET

Slight Changes Reflect Better Tone of Day's War News.

[New York Times Financial Review.]

New York, June 11.—[Special.]—The market was rather strong today and trading was on a scale somewhat larger than of the previous day. However, the demand for stocks was again so limited as to emphasize the extent to which traders have withdrawn from the market.

Prices were not influenced by any new development principally, but reflected the better tone of the day's war news.

Reported decision on the part of the administration to abandon shortly the policy of price fixing hardly needed the denials made in Washington to discredit in the minds of those who have tried to obtain even a small measure of relief from the price increases of the war industries board.

The theory that the government might find it advisable to remove all limitations from prices which producers could obtain in order to swell the receipts in the collection of the excess profits tax would certainly be a friendly relations with allied nations which would thus be permitted to pay perhaps 50 cents a pound for copper and unheard of prices for steel without the stimulus of larger rewards.

The United States would be

Believe Production Is Stifled.

The question of further extension of price fixing policy is another matter. It is held in some quarters that each new attempt to hold cost down results in stifling additional production that might be obtained under the stimulus of larger rewards. The great weakness in the present scheme is that the government controls the price of the finished article without putting maximums upon some of the raw or partly manufactured materials.

The resumption of the gold movement from Canada after a long period during which there had been no importation aroused much comment in banking circles, which was quieted by the explanation made later in the day.

It appears that more than \$5,000,000 has so far arrived and that this is a part of the gold which has been held in Canada for the account of the federal reserve bank. As such the movement of the metal to New York is not of much significance, since it has not been regarded by the Bank of England as already in possession of the New York institution. Until the explanation was forthcoming Wall street indulged in the report that this was the first step in the process of taking over the financing of the European allies which Great Britain has ground.

Few Issues Lose Ground.

While the close was irregular, few issues lost ground today, and a considerable number advanced a point or more. In the first class were some of the recent favorites, such as Atlantic Gulf and West Indies, Baldwin, Bethlehem B. Crucible, Mercantile Marine, and others. The drop in Marine proceeded another stereotyped announcement that further progress had been made in the now well established negotiations for selling the British companies.

American Sumatra continues to attract attention by its highly erratic performance. It was active yesterday and closed up 4 1/2. Steel moved through a narrow range and ended the session with a slight gain.

In banking circles there is little disposition to become concerned in the hearings which are preliminary to the drafting of new tax legislation. Against theories of the kind advanced by Prof. Sprague at the opening of the week, including the recommendation for a tax of 10 cents a pound on coffee, 3 cents a pound on sugar, 100 percent on the present selling price of gasoline, the more sober view of practical men could hardly hope to attract attention.

Money and Exchange.

Money rates in Chicago firm at 6 percent on collateral commercial paper at 6 percent; 6 percent over the counter. New York exchange on Chicago bank clearing yesterday, \$74,818,881, compared with \$64,456,764 a week ago, and \$90,803,800 a year ago.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Merchandise paper, 4 months, 6 percent; 6 months, 6 1/2 percent; 9 months, 6 3/4 percent; commercial paper, 60 days, 4 1/2 percent; 90 days, 4 3/4 percent; 120 days, 4 1/2 percent; 180 days, 4 1/2 percent; 270 days, 4 1/2 percent; 360 days, 4 1/2 percent; 450 days, 4 1/2 percent; 540 days, 4 1/2 percent; 630 days, 4 1/2 percent; 720 days, 4 1/2 percent; 810 days, 4 1/2 percent; 900 days, 4 1/2 percent; 990 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1080 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1170 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1260 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1350 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1440 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1530 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1620 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1710 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1800 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1890 days, 4 1/2 percent; 1980 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2070 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2160 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2250 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2340 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2430 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2520 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2610 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2700 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2790 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2880 days, 4 1/2 percent; 2970 days, 4 1/2 percent; 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HEAVY OVERSEAS STARTS OUTS UP; CORN ALSO JUMPS

Southwestern Traders Are Heavy Buyers of Coarse Grains.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

A general rush of buying led by the southwest featured the closing hours of the day, with corn up 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 for the active trading futures, and oats up 2 to 3 1/2 in Chicago. In the south-western oats gained 2 1/2 to 2 3/4, and corn 2 1/2 to 3 1/2, with Kansas City leading, while oats were 2 1/2 higher in Minneapolis and 1 1/2 up in Winnipeg.

Provisions finished at the best prices, but showed losses of 10 to 15 on pork, 7 1/2 lower on lard, and 2 1/2 to 5c off on short ribs.

Rapid Bids in Corn.

Profit taking sales checked an early advance in corn, Bartlett-Frazier and Lamon Bros. selling freely, and July dropped from \$1.40 to \$1.35 1/2, local traders pressing the short side from \$1.40 down. On the break there was a return to the persistent buying by commission houses, with Bartlett-Frazier, Wagner, Shearson-Hamill, and Logan and Bryan conspicuous.

They absorbed the surplus in the pit. The local elevator market was a wave of short covering came toward the last on reports of hot winds in the west, temperatures of 100 and over being shown in Nebraska and 90 to 100 in Iowa. The southwest was a free buyer of futures in this market. The uptick in oats also had its influence on sentiment.

Stop loss orders were caught on the way up and some received right at the close were said to have been executed as high as \$1.43, or 5c over the official top. June finished at \$1.36 1/2, July at \$1.42 1/2 to \$1.43 1/2, and August at \$1.43 1/2.

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Hot winds in the west led to fears of damage to the crop, and some orders were filled immediately after the close at 71c for July. The local element were caught short when the bulls started. The most effective of the late buying was by the Armour Grain company, while early Ware and Leland, Perry Price, Clement-Curtis, and Logan and Bryan were liberal buyers. Bartlett-Frazier, Wagner, and Thompson sold on the extreme advance.

The cash situation attracted more attention, premiums being advanced 3/4 to 1 1/2, and the season's raised 1/2 to 3/4. Cash was unchanged to 3c lower. Receipts were 75 cars. Primary receipts and shipments were smaller than last year. Clearances for the day aggregated 146,000 bu, against 53,000 bu last year.

Rye and Barley Weaken.

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Barley sold fairly well with little change in prices, but at Milwaukee bids were 10 to 15c lower and Minneapolis was 10c lower. Malt and milling sold at \$1.50 to \$1.43. Receipts, 5 cars. Higher in Minneapolis, 40c to 45c. Flax seed at Duluth closed 40c to 45c higher, July, \$3.92 1/2, August, \$3.93, October, \$3.94. The three leading markets had 46 cars. A good part of the Minneapolis arrivals are said to be Argentine seed.

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WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET-NEWS

Those who have been friendly to the long side of corn of late said they saw no change in the situation, and were not concerned with minor fluctuations in the market. They regarded yesterday's advance as the result of the latter factor. They are figuring on the future, and expect to see July ultimately sell higher. They believe that as soon as the wheat starts to move that cars for other grains will be scarce and the movement light. It is evident that the latter factor is attracting considerable attention, as there has been persistent accumulation of good grades of cash corn here of late by industries, which are being placed in store in order to provide for future needs. Alcohol interests are also good buyers. A good part of the grain being received at Chicago of late has been from eastern Illinois, very little coming from Iowa. In some sections of the latter state farm reserves are light, and where farmers have the grain they are very bullish.

The delivery of 10,000 bu corn on June contracts yesterday raised the total so far this month to 20,000 bu, of which 5,000 bu is said to have been sold for shipment. Mulford-Warren & Chandler, the result of the first day of trading, closed nominally at \$1.35, or a net loss of 1/4c, and 5/8c under July, although the carrying charge is only around 2c. It is doubtful if anything could have been secured at the closing figure.

Weather conditions in Iowa yesterday

were regarded as ideal for corn, temperatures ranging from 80 to 90. A wave of the persistent buying was influenced by reports of wet and cold weather, and those in close touch with conditions in that state were at a loss to explain why many of the local traders talked damage to the crop. The southwest was a free buyer of futures in this market. The uptick in oats also had its influence on sentiment.

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 rm., alc., alc. (b).
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 RENT—Bright, mod.
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 means complete.
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 RIDAN, 4713, 2D.—
 fr. fr. suite
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LUMBER BLVD. 4428
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LUMBER, 4048-
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LUMBER, 4149-N
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LUMBER. 3830-S
kitchen; mod

LAND-BLVD. 3807
completely furnished liv-
ing room, bath, and kitchen.
any location, and
\$35 to \$55 per
week.
LAND-BLVD. 3750
appt. 2-3 rm. bath.
LAND-BLVD. 402
housekeeping rooms
LAND-BLVD. 3808
1 mi. from r.m. for
LAND-BLVD. 3625
1 p. w. with kit.
LAND-BLVD. 380
r.m. with kitchen. p.

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RED CAR DEAL

**SPECIAL PRICES ON
EXCEPTION OF REB
VED CADILLACS.**

cars are offered for
satisfactory
below represents a
Cadillac Victoria
Cadillac Landaulet ..
Cadillac Limousine ..
Cadillac Coupe
Cadillac Limousine ..
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Cadillac Five Passenger
Cadillac Roadster and
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Cadillac Coupe
Buick Seven Passenger
Winton Sedan
Winton Roadster ...
Oldsmobile Sedan ...
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Kudon Limousine
Hudson Cabriolet ...
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Marmon 34 Sedan &
Stearns-Knight Tour
White 45 Roadster
Chalmers Touring
White 40 Touring
32 Packard Chassis

Locomobile 38 Tour
Locomobile 38 Limo
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White 30 Town Car
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**COMPLETE DESCRIPTION
OBTAINED ON REQUEST.**

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Used Car Dept.
155 Michigan-av. Bldg

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CAREFULLY R
NEWLY PAI
TOURING
ROADSTE
SEDANS
All sold with a
warranty as a
The scarcity of new c
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ully desirable.
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MITCHELL

USED CARS

Mitchell 8 cyl. 7 p
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Eupmobile Sedan ...
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Mitchell 4 cyl. 5 p
Lozier, special tour
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every car guaranteed.
fully equipped, electr

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AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

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USED CAR DEPARTMENT.

REBUILT AND GUARANTEED.

We are offering for sale unless capable.

of the following cars:

1917 Buick Roadster.

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AUTOMOBILES-GASOLINE.

Locomobile

1918 8 cyl. 48 horse-

power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

guaranteed by the Locomobile Com-

pany. Price \$3,000.

1918 8 cyl. 48 horse-

power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

guaranteed by the Locomobile Com-

pany. Price \$2,000.

1918 8 cyl. 48 horse-

power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

guaranteed by the Locomobile Com-

pany. Price \$1,000.

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power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

guaranteed by the Locomobile Com-

pany. Price \$700.

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power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

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pany. Price \$500.

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power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

guaranteed by the Locomobile Com-

pany. Price \$300.

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power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

guaranteed by the Locomobile Com-

pany. Price \$200.

1918 8 cyl. 48 horse-

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pany. Price \$100.

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1918 8 cyl. 48 horse-

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pany. Price \$25.

1918 8 cyl. 48 horse-

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pany. Price \$12.50.

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power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

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pany. Price \$6.25.

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power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

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pany. Price \$3.12.

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power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

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pany. Price \$1.56.

1918 8 cyl. 48 horse-

power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

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pany. Price \$0.78.

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power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

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power, 7 pass. Overhauled and

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Rebuilt Auto

BARGAINS

All Standard Makes

These cars have been thor-

oughly overhauled, refin-

ished, and turned out like

new. Some have been but

slightly used.

Don't lose sight of these bar-

gains.

Cars taken in exchange.

Bought and sold.

Terms.

1615 S. MICHIGAN-AV.

Open evenings and Sunday.

LOCOMOBILE COMPANY

OF AMERICA,

2000 Michigan-av.

Chicago, Calumet 880.

INSTALLMENT

PLAN.

WE WILL SELL YOU USED CARS ON A

VERY EASY INSTALLMENT PLAN.

REPAIRS, TAXES, IN SPENDING MECHAN-

ICALS, ALL PAID BY YOU.

RATES IN THE CITY. OPEN SUNDAY.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

1917 Buick Roadster.

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CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Floor Porch Lamps
In an Original Design

This very attractively designed floor base is made in a three-quarter height, convenient at the side of the Victrola or the day-bed.

It is shown in a glaze finish in colors new to lamps, such as military drab, cafe au lait, Pompeian green and frosted black.

—Specially Priced, \$12

An assortment of parchment effect shades, made in our own shops especially for these bases, priced \$10 and up.

These bases and shades may be ordered exactly to match unusual color effects in porch furniture or cretonne, at no extra charge.

25 Wicker Table Lamps at \$10 Complete

These lamps in various finishes have been greatly reduced for a quick clearance to \$10 each.

Fifth Floor, North.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Negligees and House Dresses
Are Important in Summertime

How important women consider these assembled here just a visit to this section will show.

Not only the delightful and appropriate styles are responsible for this enthusiasm. As much is due to fabric-quality and workmanship.

A Cool and Restful Negligee at \$2.95

Is of soft voile in beautifully harmonized plaids, in the style sketched at the right.

Trim Gingham House Dresses, \$3.95

Are fashioned in the style sketched at the left. Note the tailored lines. There is the same neat appearance and certainty of service in the

Many other house dresses at \$2.95 to \$5.95.

Third Floor, North.

These Are Actual Tribune Advertisements.

Angora Kitten
Bees
French Bull
Jap. Spaniel
Mexican Parrot
Airedale Pups

The above offerings are typical of those found among Tribune want ads. Individual bargain offerings of everything from skyscrapers to kitchen utensils are found in the daily and Sunday want ad sections of The Tribune. Start reading these entertaining columns now! If you have a pet to sell phone your ad today to

CENTRAL 100



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TOUR COLORADO THIS YEAR

GOOD roads lead direct from Chicago to Colorado Springs and Manitou. The Pikes Peak Region, with its fine highways, its easily accessible scenery, its splendid hotels, and mineral springs, is truly the "Motorist's Mecca," and you will find it the convenient headquarters from which to make your scenic trips to all parts of the Colorado Rockies.

Here, amid the pine clad hills and under the blue skies, you will find the summer climate that rests and builds up. And this, too, is the ideal place for babies and children. The mountain air, the sunshine, and the pure water will put health in their little bodies and roses in their cheeks.

Our touring bureau will be glad to give you detailed road information, logs, and maps. We'll also be glad to help you find accommodations. Write today for free illustrated folders, and tell us just what information you want.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
120 Independence Building,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.



WHITE LAKE
THE BEAUTIFUL

affords every sport, pleasure and recreation for your vacation. Summer homes and cottages, excellent hotels, bathing, fishing, near trout streams; tennis and a new 18-hole golf course at Manitou. Good motor roads, paved walks, beautiful scenery to invite hiking and picnics. Write W. A. WHITMAN, Sec'y Board of Trade, WHITEHALL, MICH.

REACHED DIRECT BY GOODRICH BOATS

Mears Hotel Whitehall, Mich. Clean, airy rooms, modern conveniences. Best table service, dancing, bathing, book room, fishing. Near boat ramp, and golf course. Rates \$10 to \$15. Alex. Goodrich, Proprietor.

Murray Inn White Lake, Mich. Fishing, bathing, book room, fishing. Near boat ramp, and golf course. Rates \$10 to \$15. Alex. Goodrich, Proprietor.

White Lake Villa White Lake, Mich. Fishing, bathing, book room, fishing. Near boat ramp, and golf course. Rates \$10 to \$15. Alex. Goodrich, Proprietor.

Idlewild Resort White Lake, Mich. Fishing, bathing, book room, fishing. Near boat ramp, and golf course. Rates \$10 to \$15. Alex. Goodrich, Proprietor.

SYLVAN BEACH HOTEL Whitehall, Mich. Clean, airy rooms, modern conveniences. Best table service, dancing, bathing, book room, fishing. Near boat ramp, and golf course. Rates \$10 to \$15. Alex. Goodrich, Proprietor.

WAUKAZOO INN
On Black Lake, near Holland, Mich.

A cool, quiet, well-kept and modern. Hot and cold water in bedrooms, private baths. Table supplied from our own garden and poultry yard. Two complete tennis courts and golf course. A natural playground for the children.

Write for illustrated booklet.
Address WAUKAZOO INN, Holland, Mich.

THE PINES
Now Open
H. S. BURLAND, SPRING LAKE, MICH.

Silver Saddle Farm
Highly improved, modern cottages and cottages between two lakes. House or cottage rooms, screened porches, shady lawns, best home cooking. Fine fishing, bathing, tennis, and swimming. Write for booklet.

Richelieu Lodge CONY LAKE, MICH. Fishing, bathing, book room, fishing. Near boat ramp, and golf course. Rates \$10 to \$15. Alex. Goodrich, Proprietor.

Prospect Point Manor SPRING LAKE, MICHIGAN. Reasonable rates. Satisfactory service.

HOTEL CUSHMAN PETERSBURG, MICHIGAN. Always open. Write for Booklet 1.

FOREST HALL DIAMOND LAKE, MICH. An ideal location on the beautiful Lake Michigan. Write for booklet.

THE IONIA South Haven, Michigan. Rates on application. Mrs. A. M. Worthington.

TABOR FARM South Haven, Michigan. On the beautiful Lake Michigan. Write for booklet.

BALLOU INN Overlooking Lake Michigan. Always open. Write for Booklet 1.

LINWOOD FARM South Haven, Michigan. A work well family summer home. Write for booklet.

THE CASTLE South Haven, Michigan. Ideal children's resort. Write for booklet.

THE DEWEY South Haven, Michigan. New Open. E. H. Snyder, Prop.

THE SHAMROCK South Haven, Michigan. Write for booklet.

Sweet's Resort South Haven, Michigan. Furnished cottages for housekeeping. Write for booklet.



"THE DELLS"

Kilbourn, Wis.

The Scenic Summer Resort of the Middle West

BEACH HOTEL IN THE DELLS
Situated on the beach, this hotel is the most modern and comfortable in the Dells. Write for booklet.

PINE GROVE RESORT
Located in beautiful pine grove, this resort is the most comfortable and convenient in the Dells. Write for booklet.

DELLS FARM RESORT
Cool, quiet, shaded lawns. Home luxuries. Write for booklet.

DELLS OF WISCONSIN
Schofield Hotel and Cottages. Home-like, beautiful grounds; excellent table service. Write for booklet.

THE DELLS
Boddy's Glen Resort. Write for booklet.

CABOT LODGE
AND COTTAGES AT CABOT'S POINT. Write for booklet.

SPIDER LAKE RESORT
Under New Management. Write for booklet.

ROTHE'S HOTEL—Friend's Rest. Write for booklet.

EVERETT RESORT
NORTHERN WISCONSIN. Write for booklet.

THE MAPLEWOOD AND Cottages
The Hotel that is different. Write for booklet.

FOREST LAKE RESORT
CAMPBELLSPARK, WIS. Write for booklet.

Cedar Lodge ON LAKE RIDGE. Write for booklet.

Lake Geneva
ON LAKE GENEVA. Write for booklet.

Lake Como
ON LAKE COMO. Write for booklet.

Crystal Lake Resort
ON LAKE CRYSTAL. Write for booklet.

OAKWOOD GREEN LAKE
ON LAKE OAKWOOD. Write for booklet.

OAKLAND HOTEL
ON LAKE OAKLAND. Write for booklet.

ROSE'S RESORT
ON LAKE ROSE. Write for booklet.

Silver Lake
ON LAKE SILVER. Write for booklet.

LAKE VIEW RESORT
ON LAKE VIEW. Write for booklet.

Bay Shore Inn
ON LAKE GENEVA. Write for booklet.

Hill Crest
ON LAKE HILL. Write for booklet.

Hotel Guirnalda
ON LAKE GUIRNALDA. Write for booklet.

Hotel Geneva
ON LAKE GENEVA. Write for booklet.

Clear Lake Hotel
ON LAKE CLEAR. Write for booklet.

Ferndale Inn
ON LAKE FERDALE. Write for booklet.

Alamac Hotel
ON LAKE ALAMAC. Write for booklet.

Atlantic City, N. J.
ON LAKE ATLANTIC. Write for booklet.

Hotel Metropole
ON LAKE METROPOLE. Write for booklet.

Sisson Hotel Apartments
ON LAKE SISSON. Write for booklet.

Evans Hotel
ON LAKE EVANS. Write for booklet.

Sylvan Beach Hotel
ON LAKE SYLVAN. Write for booklet.

Woodland Grove
ON LAKE WOODLAND. Write for booklet.

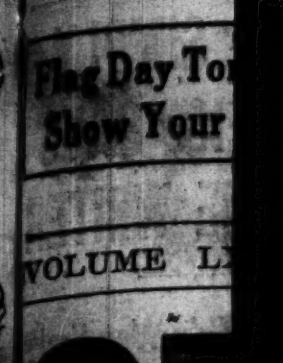
Matanza Beach Hotel
ON LAKE MATANZA. Write for booklet.

Hotel Del Prado
ON LAKE DEL PRADO. Write for booklet.

Dennis
ON LAKE DENNIS. Write for booklet.

Royal Palace Hotel
ON LAKE ROYAL. Write for booklet.

Alamac Hotel
ON LAKE ALAMAC. Write for booklet.



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Kilbourn, Wis.

The Scenic Summer Resort of the Middle West

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Situated on the beach, this hotel is the most modern and comfortable in the Dells. Write for booklet.

PINE GROVE RESORT
Located in beautiful pine grove, this resort is the most comfortable and convenient in the Dells. Write for booklet.

DELLS FARM RESORT
Cool, quiet, shaded lawns. Home luxuries. Write for booklet.

DELLS OF WISCONSIN
Schofield Hotel and Cottages. Home-like, beautiful grounds; excellent table service. Write for booklet.

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Boddy's Glen Resort. Write for booklet.

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